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COMMUNICATIONS.

EVANS'S MILLS, July 17, 1852.

A large portion of the citizens Cheltham, at Evans's Mills, for securing the subscrip- for a Plank Road from Ev- to the Fayetteville and West- R. R.

On motion of Mr. George McNeill, Po- Esq. was called to the Chair, Orrell requested to act as Se-

MCNEILL then explained the ing.

W. Tolinghast explained the ad- this Road over many others, impressive manner.

MCKAY followed, exhibiting a statistical information on very edifying character.

J. H. Cook then addressed the clear and handsome manner, a very great extent the objec- ly competition of this Road R. R.

The meeting then adjourned.

PETER EVANS, Ch'n.
M. ORRELL, Sec'y.

SUPREME COURT.

In all the decisions last announced in the North Eastern part of the State, in which our paper has been interested. The following are with- ing":

Mitchell vs. Mitchell.—In Hay vs. Free- man Stanly, affirming the judgment. Hoskins vs. Lee, from Wayne, over- ruled. Also, in Holland vs. in equity, from Johnston, dis- the bill with costs.

Smith vs. —In Houston vs. Williams, from in equity; decree for plain- Also, in Sanders vs. equity, from Johnston, directing

Franklin College.—The exercis- institution were resumed on We learn that there were present at the opening of with the prospect of large ac- few days. The present pro- more numerously attended than session.—*Wadesboro' Argus.*

Wentworth College.—We are able to state that this Insti- this week with a larger num- than was ever in attendance opening. The health of remarkably good; and the increased usefulness of this institution is very flattering.

Greensborough Patriot.

Buncombe.—Among the by his friends, concerning his excessive liberality, his warm hearted friend, N. H. R. snatched from oblivion signature of *one cent*, for who was crying for have a "copper" in such investment.— the Boston Post will do for its friend General following reference to his ality:

"," says the Journal, "a up in his native town in passing the Sunday the informant of the with pride the satisfac- see Gen. Pierce empty *justly as he did* for that

the above, we did think of generosity had been pocket book greasy with sure, had been opened turned over to the Christ- But the sequel tells a and well may Pierce throw cry out to his friends to any more exhibitions of evidence.

ster (N. H.) American the veritable subscription Hillsborough, March 10, the document itself it the largest subscription on one dollar, and the smallest About the middle of the list Pierce, 25 cents." Thus the years of age, "emptied his 25 cents.

a partizan journal go- to boast that Frank Sunday School organization —*Fred. Herald.*

FAYETTEVILLE, July 19.

Judge McKinley.—Judge the U. S. Supreme Court, in this city to-day.

Jere Dodimead.—John J. Babcock, elector of Westmoreland nominated by the Demo- on the ground that he Whig all his life, but voted the last year, under the im- Democratic candidate for was in favor of secession.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1852.

MEETING OF THE CLUB.—The large meeting last evening, especially large when we consider the scattered state of our population at this season of the year, was highly cheering. It shows that the fires of 1848 are again lighted and burning brightly; that Whig enthusiasm in favor of KERR, SCOTT, and GRAHAM, is up, and will leave nothing undone which may honorably promote the success of the cause and the men.

One of the windows of the room was decorated by a full-sized Transparency of Gen. Scott and his charger, gotten up for the Club by the liberality of those sterling Whigs, Messrs. A. H. Whitfield, James Brannin, D. L. Lyon, and Wm. E. A. Grafton.

The President of the Club, after a few remarks on the brighter prospect which greeted us, in comparison with the former meeting, and a reference to the circumstances which contributed to inspire increased hope and confidence, called on Henry Lilly, Esq., one of the Vice Presidents, to preside during the evening.

Messrs. Thomas Fuller, "Fitz Henry Ivey, Thomas Bunting of Alabama, and Gen. John Winslow, were then successively called out, and responded in speeches abounding with facts and arguments, and which elicited the frequent applause of the audience.

The meeting adjourned between 10 and 11, in fine spirits.

*We cannot refrain from expressing the pride with which we heard the eloquent and sensible speech and the frequent commendation bestowed upon it, of this young Whig, who will cast his first vote for John Kerr. Reared among the types of this office, he has acquired a stock of useful information, with sound principles and correct morals, which will stand him in stead in any position in life in which he may be placed. We trust that his future may be as honorably distinguished as his past has merited and his present promises.

THE BASE COIN NAILED TO THE COUNTER.—If anything more were wanted to put down the foul calumny of the Standard or its correspondents, that JOHN KERR had attempted to change his ground, or had avoided a frank avowal of his opinions, the following letter would suffice:—

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.
FURTHER AND FINAL PROOF!

We are indebted to a highly respectable citizen of Caldwell, for an account of the discussion between Messrs. Kerr and Reid, in that county, on the 12th inst. It will be seen that Mr. Kerr, in the very heart of the West, boldly and fearlessly proclaims the same sentiments which he avowed here, and denounces, in its proper terms, the assertion that he has varied the "shadow of a shade" from any position which he has hitherto assumed. But to the letter! "READ AND CIRCULATE."

LENOIR, July 13th, 1852.

Mr. Editor: On yesterday, we had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Kerr and Gov. Reid in public discussion at this place; and all who heard Mr. Kerr are well assured of his ability to sustain the platform laid down by the Whig Convention that nominated him. The Whigs of Caldwell county are gratified that the banner of the party has been intrusted to a man so able to sustain and bear it triumphantly through the coming contest.

Yesterday was a glorious day for the Whigs of this county, and will tell in tones of Western thunder on the first Thursday in August. Although the notice of the arrival of the distinguished gentlemen was quite short, the Court House was filled to overflowing and the leaders and strong men of both parties were present. The opening speech was made by Mr. Kerr, who went into the policy of the State government at length. And, here let me say, that although some of his positions did not meet the wishes of Western Whigs, yet the manly boldness with which he took his ground commanded the respect and admiration of all who heard him, inspired an enthusiasm among the Whigs, which has aroused them to efficient action and which will carry Caldwell county for him by a larger majority than was ever before given to any candidate for office.

It is well known that most of us of the West desire a change in the Basis of Representation in the Senate, and desire the common School Fund distributed according to *white* population. These two are with us darling measures of reform—and although Mr. Kerr does not come up to what we desire, Gov. Reid occupies the same ground. So that between the two—a Whig and a Democrat—and on account of the transcendent abilities and manly boldness and independence of Mr. Kerr over the quibbling, evasive course of Gov. Reid, we will go by the whole phalanx for John Kerr.

Gov. Reid, in his speech, said that he was opposed to a Convention, and entered into an elaborate argument to prove that Legislative enactment was the proper mode of amending the Constitution. But as it is necessary for Mr. Kerr's positions to be fully understood, I will give you the substance of them. He stated that he was opposed to any change in the Basis of Representation, and also opposed to any change of the present mode of distributing the School Fund. He said that a writer in the Standard, who pretended to give an account of the discussion at Greensborough, had most grossly and shamefully misrepresented him! Whether he was a high man or a low man, a Prince or a Peer, if his object was to intimate that he had "altered his tone" on any question, he had STATED WHAT WAS FALSE!—He, Mr. K., wished that those concerned could be present and hear him denounce the charge as such before the world. And as conclusive proof that the charge was infamously false, Mr. K. said he would just state the fact, that, after the discussion at Greensborough, at Salem, at Yadkin Court House, and at Wilkesborough, Gov. Reid had stated in all his public addresses at those places that he (Gov. Reid) and Mr. Kerr agreed upon those questions—that there had been no difference between them. Looking at the Governor, HE (THE GOVERNOR,) NODDED HIS ASSENT TO MR. KERR'S STATEMENT!! Mr. K. further said that if he could not be elected Governor without personal dishonor—without saying in one section of the State what in another he would deny, he preferred to be defeated. He was now, as from the beginning, opposed to any change of the Basis of Representation, or any change of the present system of distributing the public School Fund, and in favor of an open and unrestricted Convention, whenever the People clearly expressed their desire for one. He believed in the Convention mode. The East and the West could thus come together in a spirit of fraternal and patriotic concord, and adjust the balances of Government so as to protect all sections, all interests of persons and property, and give entire satisfaction to the people. For one, he said, he would never give his sanction to any Constitution which would give the West power to control and oppress the East, or the East the power to control the West; but he was in favor of a Convention, to be called when the people wished one, in order to prevent the agitation of these sectional issues from inflaming the public mind to a degree that might lead to the most disastrous consequences.

Mr. Kerr paid a glowing tribute to the military services and character of General Scott, and exhorted the Whigs to harmony in feeling and concert in action. The thrilling eloquence and noble bearing of Mr. Kerr elicited from all parts of the house and from all parties the wildest and most enthusiastic bursts of applause during the whole of his speech. The utmost harmony prevails here and *we*, at least, will do *our* duty in the coming contest.

If the truth of a syllable which this contains is ever disputed, my name is —

The Locofoco Platform—More Remarkable Developments!

The Editor of the Constitutionalist and Republic, of Augusta, Geo., who was a member of the Locofoco Baltimore Convention, denies emphatically that said Convention endorsed or approved the Compromise measures. He was a member of the Committee that reported the platform, and says that "the language used in the resolutions was deliberately and carefully adopted with the express purpose of *avoiding* any laudation, or any appearance of laudation, of the Compromise."

What do Southern Whigs think of that? We do not ask what the Toombses and Stephenses and others who wanted a *protest*, think of it. But what do *true* Southern Whigs think of it?

The Columbus (Geo.) Enquirer, a Union paper, expresses its opinion of it pretty emphatically, as follows:—

"Here, then, is an open avowal, by one who knows, that the Convention did not endorse and approve the measures passed by Congress for the settlement of the dangerous and exciting questions connected with the slavery agitation; and yet we and the friends of these measures, who stood by the Union and the Constitution in their support, are shamelessly told to mount this platform, and, under the lead of a standard-bearer that hates and deplores slavery as much as the fanatics of the Constitution-destroying school, fight the battles of such political cheats. We shall pause long, and ponder deep, ere we do a deed at once so *silly* and so SUICIDAL."

In addition to this, it must not be forgotten, that the N. Y. Evening Post, the most able of all the abolition papers, now earnestly supporting Pierce and King, openly declares that the aforesaid Platform was purposely adapted to suit the views of the abolitionists—in this: that the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of '98–'9 were made a part of the Platform because they expressly affirm, that Congress has no right to pass a law to punish any thing as a crime, unless express authority be given by the Constitution. And, as no authority is expressly given to pass the fugitive slave law, consequently that law is *null and void*. Moreover, these Resolutions of '98–'9 declare that each State has a right to declare that that or any other law of Congress is null and void.

The Post utterly rejects the Compromise measures, the Fugitive Slave law and all, —and says that the Locofoco Convention rejected them by adopting the Resolutions of '98–'9. It was expected, no doubt, that as not one in a hundred of even the members of the Convention which adopted them, and not one in a thousand of the voters who are expected to sanction and swear by them, had ever read these Resolutions, the trick by which the Abolition vote was to be secured and the South cheated, would never be detected. But the Post, and its vile faction, which thus gained the victory, are not content with less than a public boast over their triumph.

The reason why the Van Burens, Rantoul, Cleaveland, &c. support Pierce, is thus apparent. The Locofoco Convention adopted a Platform to suit them, and *Pierce ratified it.*

THE PROSPECT.—Having acquired some reputation, four years ago, by an exact calculation of the vote in that Presidential election, (except that we put down one State as doubtful which actually voted for Taylor and Fillmore,) we are unwilling to hazard that reputation by attempting a calculation, thus early, for the *next* election. But, amidst various guesses by others, the following comes nearest to our present impressions,—or hopes, if the reader pleases. It is from the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, who is confessedly at the head of the letter-writing tribe, for the extent and accuracy of his information:—

For Gen. Scott.		For Gen. Pierce.	
Vermont,	5	N. Hampshire,	5
Massachusetts,	13	Virginia,	15
Rhode Island,	4	South Carolina,	8
Connecticut,	6	Georgia,	10
New York,	35	Alabama,	9
New Jersey,	7	Mississippi,	7
Pennsylvania,	27	Texas,	4
Delaware,	3	Illinois,	11
Maryland,	8	Missouri,	9
North Carolina,	10	Arkansas,	4
Kentucky,	12		
Ohio,	23		
	153		82

Doubtful.

Tennessee,	12
Maine,	8
Florida,	3
Louisiana,	6
Indiana,	13
Michigan,	6
Wisconsin,	5
Iowa,	4
California,	4
	61

Among the so-called doubtful States, Tennessee, Louisiana, and Indiana are regarded as nearly certain for Gen. Scott. Adding these to those already claimed, and the result would show 184 votes in the Electoral College for Scott.

We stated in our last, on the authority of one of our exchanges, that the two New Hampshire papers which first published the account of Gen. Pierce's January speech, were now sustaining his election. Since that we have seen a contrary statement, which is probably true. We have never seen either of the papers.

P. S. We have this morning received the Union, containing extracts from the two papers, which, if truly given, show that they are both opposed to Pierce, as they are admitted to be to Scott. They are abolition papers—affording further evidence that the "so-called 'democracy'" of New Hampshire is not sound, as is pretended, but that, like the party elsewhere, some of the most rabid abolitionists are of that party.

NON-INTERVENTION.—One of the most important considerations which should influence Southern men, of both parties, in the choice of a President, is this question of neutrality in the affairs of other countries,—a faithful observance of the wise counsels of WASHINGTON. If it had not been for the firm adherence of the present administration, the late Cuba expedition would have involved us in a war with Spain, and the Caravajal foray in another war with Mexico. But the Administration was so manifestly in earnest in its efforts to put down these robber-expeditions, that no offence could be taken. We never in our lives more firmly believed any thing, than we now believe, that if almost any Locofoco President had been in office, we should have had one or both of these wars on our hands. The Locofoco party has a natural or habitual proclivity to giving every body "the largest liberty" Such was the case in Texas, when the Jackson administration winked at its invasion by armed bands from the United States; and again when California was in effect conquered before war was declared. And such would have been the case with Cuba and Sierra Madre, if the Whigs had not been in power. A policy of that kind would array the whole world against us. And it would be fatal to the Southern States.

If Pierce should unfortunately be elected, his four years will not pass by, we predict with perfect confidence, without a new invasion of Cuba, winked at, if not prompted, by the powers that be.

Who are they that favored Kossuth's wild schemes? The Locofocos. And Kossuth knows his men. He pays them back by urging all his countrymen now in the United States to vote the Locofoco ticket, as *the* way to get aid to the revolutionary movements in Hungary. He knows that he can hope for nothing of that kind from the Whigs, who wish our free institutions to perform their office and exert their influence on the world, *peacefully* and *uprightly*—and therefore the more surely. They promise him nothing, beyond peaceful influence. That is too slow a process for him. He would have us rush blindly into a contest for the freedom of a people who don't wish to be free.

The Germans in New York have held a meeting, and formed an association to second Kossuth's movement. One of their resolutions is as follows:

"Resolved, That it is the object of the Association to effect the general acknowledgment of the importance and power of the German element, as representative of progress, in all questions of external as well as internal policy within the National Democratic party."

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on Monday last, Mr. James of R. I. (Locofoco) gave notice of a bill to amend the tariff, (the effect of which will be to afford more protection to several articles of domestic manufacture.)

The Deficiency bill was at last passed, the House receding from its rejection of an amendment of the Senate.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, on Saturday last, a bill to admit rail road iron free of duty was rejected, 88 to 69.

The Committee on Patents reported against the extension of the patent to the Woodworth Planing machine.

The Union of Tuesday, just received, contains a letter from B. F. Ayer of Manchester, N. H. denying the truth of the reports of Mr. Pierce's speech, as published in the New Hampshire papers of January last. This Mr. Ayer says he was present at the meeting, and remembers the drift of the speech, and that "nothing could be more false and calumnious than the account there given of Gen. Pierce's remarks." He says that "Gen. Pierce alluded to the fugitive slave law and made a strong argument in support of it;" denies that he pronounced it contrary to 'moral right.'" He adds, "I remember seeing the reports copied by the "Republic," when they first appeared, and conversing in regard to them with several persons who heard General Pierce's speech. All agreed in pronouncing them a gross perversion and almost entire fabrication from beginning to end."

He says also that the two papers are abolition papers.

We give Gen. Pierce as in fairness bound to do, the benefit of this denial. And also, state, that a Mr. J. M. Campbell, of Manchester, pronounces the account a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end," *though he does not pretend that he heard the speech!*

Now it was to be expected, that a desperate case like this would produce abundant certifiers. The Union had set the example by swearing, on the authority of a man without a name, that Pierce *never said such things at any time*—a declaration made of course without knowledge; for no man could *possibly* know what Gen. Pierce may not have said at some time.

But even Mr. Ayer does not deny a great part of the speech. He denies that Pierce pronounced the fugitive law contrary to "moral right," but he says nothing about his declaration that he "LOATHED IT"—nothing about his "revolting feeling at the giving up of a slave"—nothing about his "never seeing a human being in bondage without feeling his heart revolt at it"—nothing about slavery being "a moral blot upon the character of the nation"—nothing about his "recognizing the higher law." Why did he deny the one expression and say nothing about the others? Did he have more qualms of conscience than the Union?

He says Pierce made a strong argument in favor of the fugitive law. Certainly: so said the two Democrats which reported his speech; for they reported him as arguing that it was just such a law as we had lived under for 60 years, "but that our fathers made the compact, and we must fulfil it." That is, however much he and his hearers were opposed to the law, the Constitution required it. And he knew that it must be passed or the Union would be dissolved. He wished to avert a dissolution of the Union.

But why was not the truth of those reports of the speech DENIED AT THE TIME? That is the rub. Mr. Ayer pretends that he and others talked of it at the time.—Why did they not, if they could, then do their friend justice?

We have no time for more this morning.

MARYLAND.—A letter from Annapolis, published in a Baltimore paper, says,—

"There is no doubt that three-fourths of the Whigs of Maryland preferred Mr. Fillmore for their candidate in the present canvass, above all other men. Inasmuch, however, as Gen. Scott had been nominated fairly, and upon a platform of sound Whig principles, and as he is known to the Whigs of Maryland *to have been a consistent Whig all his life*, they will give him their cordial and energetic support. It is an idle story, that the Whig candidates will not receive a full Whig vote in this State. Gen. Taylor received 37,702 votes in 1848—in the largest aggregate vote ever polled in the State—and note my calm prediction that the vote of Gen. Scott will reach 39,000 in November next.

"The truth is, Messrs. Editors, that there is *no State in this Union more absolutely certain to cast its next Electoral vote for Scott and Graham than the State of Maryland.* You may rest assured of this. *The leading Whigs with Senator Pearce at their head, are fully prepared, if it is necessary, to stump the State from one end to the other;* and under no consideration will the sterling masses of the Whig party of Maryland allow themselves to suffer the self-reproach of having permitted her to fall into the arms of modern Democracy, when all around is so propitious for the good cause she has heretofore so repeatedly sustained."

NEWS FROM OLD IRELAND.—We have to acknowledge frequent favors from Mr. Jas. Simpson, of the U. S. Arsenal in this place, of the latest Irish papers, which contain much of interesting matter about the old world.

Extract of a letter from a distinguished Western Whig.

"Gen. Scott is, so far as mental powers are concerned, a great and original man. For while it is true, that military success in general is more dependent on a certain alacrity of perception, promptitude in action, and energy of will, than on enlarged mental powers—yet Gen. Scott has not only illustrated his life and the history of his country by splendid achievements in battle, and wise and comprehensive arrangements for extended military operations, but he has ever held out the olive branch of peace to his vanquished foes, and been no less eminent as a negotiator of treaties than as a hero of memorable wars. As between Taylor and Scott, or Harrison and Scott, there is no comparison in any respect. And yet we have suffered ourselves to be transported with enthusiasm for both of them." * * *

"Does any man doubt Gen. Scott's devotion to the compromise measures? In his Castle Garden speech—in his letter to Mr. Clay—in open and private conversations with every one, even before the nomination—had not these opinions been sufficiently known to have satisfied all who were reasonable and just? Besides, had we not the antecedents of his life—his Southern birth and associations, on which we had every thing to calculate. But has Gen. Scott no regard for his own fame? and what a spectacle would he have presented, in surrendering his administration to a clique, a faction, rapidly diminishing and losing its consequence; and thus opening up disorder and agitation which might destroy the nation with whose fame he is so much identified. It would certainly read badly in history, that the greatest military hero the country has produced had used the powers of his administration to originate strife where there was harmony, and dread and insecurity where there was returning confidence and repose.—Treachery on the field of battle would to my mind be as natural and as reasonably to be expected from the illustrious old warrior as such a course it President. My conviction is that he can be elected, and if elected, that he can and will do more to heal the divisions of sentiment on the subject of slavery than any other man in the nation." * * * *

"It will be an everlasting scandal if we suffer Kerr to be defeated, and if the State should not give her vote for William A. Graham—the only citizen of the State who has ever received a national nomination, and who has so deservedly the esteem and confidence of the Whigs. His election now will place him in the front rank for the Presidency in 1856."

Extract from a letter to the Editors.

"In all my travels I have not yet seen one Whig who will not support Scott, Graham, and Kerr; but have seen influential Democrats who will not vote for Pierce and King, and occasionally found one adverse to the "little steed" Davy. I frequently found Democrats who will support the Whig nominees both of the Baltimore and Whig State Conventions."

BOSTON, July 18.

Rumored Diplomatic Difficulty with England.—Rumors have been afloat for the last twenty-four hours of a serious difficulty having arisen between the British and American Governments, growing out of the seizure of an American fishing vessel at the Magdalen Islands, and her subsequent recapture by the American fishermen. A special messenger arrived here yesterday from Franklin, New Hampshire, (where Mr. Webster is at present,) and left again for Washington, with despatches for the Government. The trouble is said to be of a most serious nature.

BOSTON, July 19.

Mr. Webster's statement regarding the Fisheries.—The Courier of this morning publishes an official document from Mr. Webster regarding the American Fisheries. He says that the measures taken by the British Government in regard to the question will cause a loss to the United States of these valuable fisheries, and a complete interruption of the extensive business in them now carried on by New England.—This will give rise to constant collisions of an unpleasant and exciting character, and inevitably endanger the amicable relations of the two countries. The whole subject will engage the immediate attention of the Government.

THE PIERCE DEVELOPMENT AGAIN.

"*I had almost made up my mind to vote for Pierce, but now I would not do it to save his life.*"

Such was the remark made to us on yesterday morning by a Whig friend, who was dissatisfied with Gen. Scott's nomination, and who had just read "the Pierce Development." This development will not only have the effect of bringing back into our ranks the few who, in a moment of disappointment, had left them, but we shall be greatly surprised if it does not drive from the support of the Democratic nominee many a Southern Democrat.

It is true, that the Manchester paper reports Gen. Pierce as having said, in connection with the Fugitive Slave law, "Our fathers made the compact and we must fulfill it." But, taking this admission in connection with his other remarks, and of what value is it to the South? Gen. Pierce's language was, in substance and effect, this: Our fathers made a compact revolting to humanity and "opposed to right;" but the compact is made, and we must, however reluctantly fulfil it. When it is remembered with what difficulty and at what enormous expense the Fugitive Slave law has been executed at the North, can any man doubt the effect of this language, uttered by such a man in the presence of such a people? What would be thought of a Judge who, in charging a jury in relation to a law which he knew was obnoxious and offensive to them, should say, this law is opposed to humanity, opposed to moral right, and I have a most revolting feeling whenever I see it executed; but you must be bound by the law, and fulfil it?" Would not such a Judge be stripped of his ermine and driven from his high station?

If he shall be elected President, the South must look to him for the execution of the Fugitive Slave law; and, we ask, with what grace would he send troops to aid his marshals in the execution of a law which he publicly pronounced to be most revolting to his feelings, "opposed to humanity," and opposed to moral right?" With what conscience can he cause to be arrested, imprisoned, aye, if necessary, *shot down*, men who resist a law which *he* denounces as most revolting to his feelings, as opposed to humanity and to moral right?—*Pet. Intelligencer.*

GENERAL PIERCE ON SLAVERY AND THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW

The speaker now took up the subject of Slavery. He said it was the greatest trouble of the country, and was so regarded by Washington. As for himself, "HE NEVER SAW A HUMAN BEING IN BONDAGE, WITHOUT FEELING HIS HEART REVOLT AT IT.—SLAVERY IS CONTRARY TO THE CONSTITUTION *in some respects—a moral blot upon the character of the nation.*

* * * * *

A clergyman who was present, said, that as the invitation had been given, he would like to make an inquiry: "Do you regard the features of the Fugitive Slave Law as consistent with common law?"

General Pierce immediately replied: "*If I must answer the question, I say No, I do not. I have been asked if I liked this Fugitive Slave Law. I answered No.* I LOATHED IT. I HAVE A MOST REVOLTING FEELING AT THE GIVING UP OF A SLAVE—THE LAW IS OPPOSED TO HUMANITY."

Here Mr. Foss inquired, "If it were not opposed to right as well as humanity? Gen. Pierce replied: "Yes, it is opposed to *moral right*."

The above is the substance of Gen'l Pierce's remarks upon the Fugitive Slave Law. The quotation marks include the very language used by the General, as taken down at the time it was uttered.

* * * * *

He referred to the Constitution of the country, and in a pious train of thought recognized the HIGHER LAW, *and "that power above all Constitutions." His position here was so unequivocal, that the Rev. Mr. Foss, formerly a clergyman of this town, could but assent to it as* SUFFICIENTLY "FANATICAL" TO SATISFY THE MOST ULTRA ABOLITIONIST.

We have seen Democracy in many a tight place; but we think the revelations from New Boston rather beat anything we have ever witnessed. Had all the bombs that were thrown upon the castle of San Juan d'Ulloa burst under their feet at once, they could not have been more confounded. They had laid the flattering unction to their souls, that their nominee was enveloped in such profound obscurity that no ray of light could reach him. He had left no marks upon the national record; he had given no pledge in his letter of acceptance; his reply to Capt. Scott, if he ever made one, was suppressed and in safe hands. There was not the scratch of a pen against him. People might talk about his vicinity to the North Pole—and might, distrust the professions of one, from so far North, of devotion to the South, of whose institutions he knew nothing. But then there was no direct evidence against him; no overt act. He was incased in darkness, and was unassailable.

But all this fancied security is dissipated at a single blow; all this artful system of imposture tumbles about their heads without a moment's warning.

The "great champion of the South" had been taking his neighborhood walks, and had let fall some of the genuine sentiments of his heart among the retired hills of New Hampshire. And as bad luck would have it, there were people about him, who could write, who did take down and print his wise and patriotic sayings—by which we learn a great deal more about him, than ever could have been gathered from himself or Democratic nominations!

Surely, the Locos are the most unlucky people in the world! If this development could only have been postponed until after Gen. Pierce's defeat, the whole party would then have joined the Whigs in denouncing him as a cheat, and rejoicing at his overthrow!—*Richmond Whig.*

DIED,

In this vicinity, last night, EDWIN W., infant son of A. W. and H. J. Steel, aged one year and eight months.

Near Mount Gilead, Montgomery county, on the 9th inst., after a lingering illness of five weeks, Mrs. LUCY ROBINSON, wife of A. T. Robinson, and daughter of John Conor, of Charleston, aged 28 years. She has left an affectionate husband and two small children, with numerous friends and relations to mourn their irreparable loss.—*Cour.*

Charleston papers please copy.

At the N. C. Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, of typhoid fever, in the 20th year of his age, Mr. WILSON SOFLEY, of Stanly county, one of the pupils in the Deaf and Dumb Department of the Institution.

In the vicinity of Hillsborough, on the 8th inst., Miss CORNELIA HOOKER, daughter of the late Nathan Hooker, Esq., aged about 16.

In Richmond county, on the 17th ult., in the 88th year of her age, Mrs. CATHARINE MICHOLSON, a native of Scotland, but for near fifty years a resident of Richmond county.

At Nag's Head, on the 9th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH BENBURY, wife of Mr. Thos. Benbury of Chowan county, in her 53d year.

In Wilmington, on the 18th inst., Mrs. LEONORA ANN SELLERS, wife of Mr. Richard L. Sellers, in the 15th year of her age.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

July 21—Stm'r Fanny Lutterloh, with goods for N Cameron, M McKinnon, R M Orrell, W C Leak, A Ray, H & E J Lilly, F Fries, C Montague, T S Lutterloh & Co, W H Blake.

July 21—Steamer Chatham, with goods for H L Myrover & Co, J M Dick, J McIver, J M Worth, F Cooper, E Fuller, E Penry, Council & Cain, Gilmer & Glenn, A Stalker, N M Gardner, L R Mitchell, and others.

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

THE CELEBRATION AT THE RED SPRINGS.

According to previous announcement, the birth-day of our Nation's Independence was celebrated at the Red Springs, in Robeson county, on the 3d inst., in a manner quite enthusiastic and patriotic.

The location was a fortunate one,—the pure mineral waters of the Red Springs would, independent of every other consideration, influence many persons in visiting the place. The water I think decidedly the best in Robeson county. On this occasion there was not only something good to *drink*, but an *abundance* of *excellent* things to *eat*. The attendance from different parts of the county was quite large, numbering between nine hundred and a thousand persons.

At 11 o'clock A. M. a procession was formed in front of Mr. Hector McNeill's residence, and marched in the following order:

Lumber Bridge Recruits, under command of Capt. Stephen J. Cobb; Floral, Antioch, and Lumber Bridge Divisions Sons of Temperance; Citizens and Strangers; Committee of Arrangements; Chaplain, Orator and Readers.

Col. James C. Davis acted as Chief Marshal, and William J. Brown, Esq. as Assistant Marshal.

The procession presented quite an imposing appearance. The music provided for the occasion was soul-stirring and highly appropriate. The procession moved in front of the Orator and Readers' Stand, which had been erected in a shady grove, and where seats had been provided for the audience. Rev. Hector McLean, who had been requested to act as Chaplain, commenced the exercises by offering a very impressive and fervent prayer, suitable to the occasion.

Malcom C. McNeill, Esq. was introduced, who in clear and distinct tones read the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

The National Declaration of Independence was then read by Mr. Gilbert M. McLean, in tones equally as distinct and impressive. Whilst the Readers both seemed to possess a sufficiency of the "*matter in media*," they furnished evident manifestations of the "*spirit in re*." I have never yet heard the Declarations of Independence read in better style, or Readers succeed so well in enlisting the attentions of an audience, as did Messrs. McNeill and McLean on this occasion.—Their story appeared to lose none of its interest from the fact of its having been so often told.

Next in order was the Oration by Col. N. A. McLean, who was introduced amid the breathless expectation of the assembly—his speeches on various subjects in different parts of the county having obtained for him the reputation of an eloquent public speaker.

He rose with that dignity and grace which leave all affectation far in the distance, and entertained his audience nearly an hour with a speech in which was displayed such exuberance of thought, richness of imagination and splendor of diction, that the highly raised expectation of the audience was more than satisfied. His eloquence frequently blazed into sudden flashes of sparkling brilliancy, which so directed the attention of the people, that all eyes were steadily fixed upon him from his commencement till he took his seat, amid reiterated bursts of applause. Such efforts cannot fail to acquire for any man the character of

> "Piercing wit and pregnant thought,
> Endued by nature and by learning taught
> To move assemblies."

I will not attempt to give a sketch of his masterly effort, hoping he will yet consent to its publication.

After the Oration, the Marshals for the day announced that "dinner was ready," when *all* in solid phalanx marched to the table where all were invited to participate at once. No preference was shown—there was ample room—the table having been three hundred and ten feet long! Notwithstanding the length of the table, it was crowded with choicest provisions, and after all were supplied there was enough of the "same sort left" to supply as many more. A salute of thirty-one was fired in honor of the Union, and all left for home in high glee.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

LINES ON THE DEATH OF A MOTHER.

Farewell, my dear mother, I'll see thee no more
Until we will meet on eternity's shore,
Where weeping and sorrows and sighing shall cease,
And the righteous dwell in perpetual peace.

Thou art done with the sorrows and troubles of time,
And carried, I hope, to the bosom of Him
Whose love the theme of the righteous shall be
In glory to sing through all eternity.

Thy smiles and caresses will meet me no more,
Though I should return to my terrestrial home,
Where oft thou didst meet me with a mother's embrace,
And did me a welcome to that happy place.

Where oft thou did'st watch me in my tender years,
With anxious emotions of hopes and of fears—
Lest entreat me the ways of the scorner to shun,
And in the paths of the righteous to run.

That home where thou did'st me embrace in thine arms,
Is now sadly shorn of much of its charms;
Thy presence is wanting though I should there come,
To cheer and to brighten that once happy home.

Though I mourn for thee now, and tears I must drop,
I weep not as those that are left without hope
Believing that praises thy tongue will employ
In glory forever, my grief turns to joy.

Barbour co., Ala. A. T.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

TO LIZZIE.

BY W. F. W.

Thou art gone from me now! thou art gone from me now,
And the light of thy sweet maiden smile has departed,
And left but the signet of grief on the brow
Of the sad stricken one thou hast broken-hearted!

Thou art gone far away from the places so dear,
And hast left but one token of memory behind thee;
That soft silken tress of thy rich auburn hair,
Alone thou hast left of thy love to remind me!

Old dearer, far dearer than ruby and pearl,
Are the thoughts which that ringlet will ever awaken:
'Mid cares pressing thickly and trouble's wild whirl,
'Twill tell me that though I am lone and forsaken,

Thou lovedst me once and *that* mem'ry will linger,
And play round my heart like a sunbeam of joy,
Undimmed in its lustre though Time's iron finger
All else of the past and its hist'ry destroy.

Then I'll keep it, I'll keep it, that bright silken tress,
Of thy once deep affection a sorrowful token,
And treasure it ever to cheer and to bless,
While the spell of its charms is yet strong and unbroken.

Fare thee well! fare thee well! may God's blessing attend thee,
And the arm of his providence guard thee from ill!
Is the prayer that my heart's deep affection doth send thee,
Though its pulse may soon cease and its throbbings be still!

Shady Grove, Geo.

"Doubtless the pleasure is as great
Of being cheated as to cheat."

Such, at least, would seem to be the case with the good people of Virginia.—For fifteen years and more, they have relished with extreme *gusto* the various frauds which the Democratic leaders have practised upon them.

We heard seriously canvassed the other day, the question: "*How many times had the Locos cheated Virginia on the subject of Abolition?*" The following was the result of the investigation:

In 1836, Martin Van Buren was represented by them as the most devoted friend of the South in the whole Union. How was the "sweet little fellow"—"the Northern man with Southern feelings." That was cheat No. 1.

At the same time, Dick Johnson, of the Great Crossings, was held up as a worthy associate of the "sweet little fellow"—and though too strong for the popular stomach, he was voted for, when it came to the scratch. That was cheat No. 2.

In 1839, when Mr. Clay was the choice of the Whigs of the State, he was stigmatized by the Democracy as the most dangerous Abolitionist in the confederacy.—That was cheat No. 3.

In the winter of 1840, when the Harrisburg Convention nominated Gen. Harrison, the same men swore that he was a rank Abolitionist—and that Clay, when they had just before been denouncing, was victimized by the Abolitionists. This was cheat No. 4.

In '44, they again denounced Clay as an Abolitionist, and gloried in Polk—who was the first man to give the Presidential approval to the Wilmot Proviso, in the Oregon bill—went only and gratuitously, according to Mr. Calhoun. That was cheat No. 5.

In '48, they denounced Gen. Taylor as an Abolitionist, although he owned a number negroes on the Mississippi and they lauded Gen. Cass to the skies, who was the author of squatter sovereignty, and had declared that he prayed night and morning for the abolition of slavery everywhere. This was "cheat," "counterfeit" and "abortion." No. 6.

At the same time, they denounced Millard Fillmore, the present irreproachable Chief Magistrate as an ultra Abolitionist; and we have been told, that Mr. Robert G. Scott, in a public address, declared, that he could convict and send him to the Penitentiary before any jury in the Commonwealth. This was cheat No. 7.

In December '49, they nominated Wm. J. Brown for the Speaker's Chair of the House of Representatives—and even after the Whigs had exposed the fact, that he had entered into written bonds with the Free Soilers, they were loth to abandon him. This was cheat No. 8.

During the same winter they nominated for first Auditor, G. W. Thompson—the Lion of the Gabriel insurrection. This was cheat No. 9.

In 1851, they nominated and elected, as Governor of Virginia, Joseph Johnson—whose first official act was to place whites and blacks on a footing of equality; and to incite slaves to rebellion against their masters and overseers. This was cheat No. 10.

In 1852 they supported James Buchanan for the Presidency, and in the Baltimore Convention voted for him thirty four times—although he supported the Missouri restrictions, and opposed the existence of slavery in any territory or new State. This was cheat No. 11.

But, unable to get Buchanan, they nominated for the Presidency, Franklin Pierce of New Hampshire—the most rampant of all the champions of the South—who revolts at the sight of a human being in bondage—who LOATHES the Fugitive Slave Law, and whose sentiments are "fanatical to satisfy the most ultra abolitionists." This was cheat No. 12.

After so many, such glaring and such impudent frauds, perpetrated in the face of day, they still have the effrontery to claim for themselves exclusive championship of Southern rights. What adds to the grossness of this imposture is, that those who are most prominent in it, and make the greatest noise, have few or no negroes. The largest slaveholders in the South are Whigs, and they are averse to all agitation on the subject. They know that what is sport for the negroless demagogues is ruin to them.

Richmond Whig.

Gen. Brady and Gen. Scott.—A few days before the fatal accident occurred which deprived the U. S. service of one of its brightest and most valued ornaments, and Detroit of an endeared and cherished citizen—Gen. Hugh Brady, while he was taking his usual morning walk, was accosted by a gentleman of this city, who was about to start for Washington, and who, informing Gen. Brady of the fact, asked if he could do him any service at the seat of government—"Yes," replied the veteran—"Call on Gen. Winfield Scott, and tell him from me that having lived to see him win every field on which he has fought, I hope yet to live to see him win the great Presidential field of the Union in 1852."

Madame Goldschmidt has transmitted £10,000 to the Swedish government, for the erection of schools in destitute districts.

Scott and Graham in Indiana.—We are permitted to quote the following from a letter received in this city from a prominent citizen of Indiana, who has always acted with the Democratic party, and been elected by them to several responsible offices:

"I cannot and will not vote for Pierce—and many of my neighbors are of my opinion. *I shall vote for Gen. Scott*, and so will they. Ours is the second strongest Democratic county in the State, I believe, and I had a strong hand in making it so, as is well known here. * * * I am of the opinion decidedly, that Indiana will go for Scott, notwithstanding you all think at Washington, I suppose, that Pierce will carry it.

"General Scott is known in every nook and corner of the nation. He is respected highly as a gentleman of the old Virginia stamp; and as a commander he is inferior to no man now in the world. He has always upheld the honor and dignity of his country, and that in many trying stations, when demagogues and paltry politicians could stand upon the hill-top, free from danger, and describe the battle, and boast that they could conduct it better than he that mixed in the strife. Are men of sense to be led by such politicians? I have meddled but little in politics for the last eight years, but this campaign I intend to do it. I will use my utmost exertions for Gen'l Scott, and I will even go as far as to stump it, if necessary, if they will assail him in an unjust way. They shall not do it.—*Scott will be President*, and *ought to be*.—Pennsylvania must go for him, if there is any gratitude or honor in the State. He led her sons to victory at Lundy's Lane. Where are the men of the 16th regiment, commanded by Col. Pierce, of Chester county? Is not the 22d regiment (Col. Hugh Brady's) there too? Where are Col. Ball's Cumberland county volunteers? Will these men, or their descendants, ever forget Scott? I think not. I know Pennsylvania too well!!"—*Wash. Telegraph.*

The intelligence from Tennessee is calculated to dissipate all the doubts or apprehensions created by the disappointments of the few political schismatics who have failed to carry things by the strong hand. Letters were exhibited to me this morning, from different parts of E. st Tennessee where the defection was alleged to exist, all breathing the most confident spirit, and giving assurance of a most glorious triumph. The Whigs of that gallant State have fought too long and too earnestly for the common cause, to be seduced from their allegiance now, by any personal pretensions. Neither will they seek unworthy pretexts to justify disaffection with or without truth. In the face of the most adverse circumstances, and when it was supposed and asserted an electoral ticket could hardly be formed in 1840, such was the elegant at Mr. Clay's defeat, the State was carried by an overwhelming majority. There is far less dissention now, if any can be said to exist, and the result will be equally glorious.

Washington Cor. Phil. N. American.

Another Vote.—During the recent trip of the steamer W. B. Cotton from New Orleans to this city, a vote was taken among the passengers in regard to the Presidency, with the following result. No one but himself was counted:

For Winfield Scott	170
" Franklin Pierce	74
Majority for Scott	96

This makes the third or fourth vote of the people that we've recorded within the past few days, with the same result—more than two to one for Scott. It conclusively shows the unbounded popularity of the old hero, which all the detraction of a subsidized Locofocopress cannot overcome, or shake for an instant.

Louisville Ky. Courier.

The Whigs of Florida in Line.—We learn from the Savannah "Georgian" that the White State Convention of Florida, which met at Tallahassee on Wednesday, the 14th instant, to take action in relation to the Presidency, &c., has declared in favor of Scott and Graham, and nominated George T. Ward for Governor.

Democratic Repudiation.—The Macon, Geo., Citizen, a Democratic paper, has come out strongly for Scott, and is doing most efficient service for him. Its ground of opposition is that Pierce and King are the candidates of the Secessionists, and hence all Union men should oppose them.

GEORGIA.—The National Intelligencer says, "There are already two tickets in the field in Georgia for Pierce and King, and there will of course yet be brought forward a Whig ticket, thus presenting a triangular contest, which will prevent either ticket from receiving a majority of the votes of the people. In no case, however, do we see any probability of the vote of the State being cast for the nominees of the Whig National Convention. We have the less hesitation in expressing this opinion, having already anticipated this defection, because of our confidence, heretofore expressed, that the vote of the State of Geo. will not be necessary to place the nominated candidate of the Whigs in the Presidential Chair."

That Letter!—It seems from the following, that people in other sections as well as Richmond, are somewhat curious about "that letter." The revelations from New Hampshire will augment that curiosity everywhere. How did it happen, that the only aspirant who *loathed* the Fugitive Slave law, did not reply to Mr. Scott, or if he did, that his response has been suppressed?

From the Republic.

Gen. Pierce's Letter to R. G. Scott.—Where is this letter? Was it ever written? If written, was it ever sent? Has it miscarried? Pray, let us have the dead letter office searched. If written and received, why has Mr. Scott suppressed it? Why this concealment? What was in that letter that will not bear the light?

Is it kept back to please the Freesoilers?

Is it kept back to please Mr. Soule, Mr. Forsyth, and those who acted with them—of whom General Pierce is the "choice and creation?"

There is a mystery about the withholding of this letter that calls for immediate solution.

Bishop Henshaw, of the Episcopal Church in Rhode Island, died on Tuesday last.

"Woman's master-passion still
Is to have her sovereign will."

FROM THE NORTH AMERICAN.

BATTLE OF LUNDY'S LANE.

The anniversary of this battle—one of the most memorable in our military annals, and illustrating, perhaps more conspicuously than any other the great gallantry and skill of General Scott as a commander—has very appropriately been selected by the people, in different sections of the country, as a fit opportunity for opening fairly the present electoral campaign.—There will be an immense gathering of persons from Western Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, and the Lake borders generally, on the 27th instant, near Niagara, and it is probable that General Scott will be there in person, to reunite, on the field of one of his most brilliant victories, with many of the soldiers who served under him on the occasion. A similar celebration of the day and the event is appointed to take place on Saturday next, at Wilmington, Delaware, and it is expected that the meeting there will be quite as large and enthusiastic as any ever assembled in that vicinity. We observe that a large number of the Whigs of Baltimore are making extensive arrangements to attend, in a body, the jubilee in the vicinity of Lundy's Lane. They are getting an immense tent made for their purpose, and will pitch it on the ground in the neighborhood of the battle field, and under its ample folds exhibit those hospitalities which the Whigs of the Monumental City know so well how to bestow. We may confidently predict that the scene will be one calculated to gratify all who may be present and to inspire the most sanguine faith in a triumph for their candidate as glorious as that which crowned his noble exertions for the honor and the interests of his country on the 25th of July, 1814.

Some conception of the desperate character of the engagement may be formed from the following paragraph, which we extract from a narrative of the battle by an officer—a Major—since deceased.

"The annals of warfare on this continent have never shown more desperate fighting. Bayonets were repeatedly crossed, and after the action, many of the men were found mutually transfixed. The British force engaged was about five thousand men; the American thirty-five hundred; the ocationed loss in killed and wounded, seventeen hundred and twenty two, officers and men. The battle commenced at half past four o'clock in the afternoon, and did not terminate till midnight. We were so mingled, said the Major, and so great the confusion in the darkness, that as I was sitting with a group of officers in the early part of the night, on horseback, a British officer came up to us, and recovering his musket, under the supposition that he was addressing one of his own officers, said, "Colonel Gordon will be much obliged, sir, if you will march up the three hundred men in the road to his assistance immediately, as he is very hard pressed." I collected them together, and pressing his musket down over my left arm, made him prisoner. "What have I done, sir" said the astonished man, "what have I done?" and to convince a British officer, as he supposed, of his loyalty, exclaimed, "Hurrah for the King, and hurrah for the Yankees!" As he was marched to the rear, the poor fellow sat down upon a gun carriage." Just then part of the 103d, Captain Spencer, who was somewhat left to himself and nearly out of men, fell back. In reply to his demand, "What regiment is that?" he was answered, "The Royal Scots." With great presence of mind he replied, "Halt! Royal Scots, till further orders," and then turning his horse's head, galloped from their dangerous proximity. It was a horrid conflict, and humanity sighs over the slaughter of the brave men who fell in it.

"But here we are, at the grave yard, with its drooping willows and flowering locusts. No armed men now disturb its calmness and repose; no ponderous artillery wheels rudely cut its consecrated mounds; no savage execration, no moan of anguish break now upon its hallowed silence. The long grass and blossoming heather wave now green alike over the graves of friend and enemy."

Still they Come.—John K. Wilson, formerly Sheriff of Butler county, Kentucky, and always a Democrat, was one of the Vice Presidents at a late Scott demonstration in Hamilton county. He declares his determination to support the Scott ticket, and he says that there are a large number of Democrats in Old Butler who will do the same. They have not forgotten the great services of Scott to the nation.

FUNERAL HONORS IN NEW YORK.—The description of the arrangements for the ceremonies of Tuesday last in New York, is most striking.

At noon to-day, (says one account,) Broadway presents one of the grandest sights ever witnessed. The Irving House, American Hotel, Astor House, City Hall, Lovejoy's Hotel, French's Hotel, and Stewart's Marble Palace, are great objects of attraction. The decorations of the last consist of rosettes, with folds of white and black crape, suspended from every window of that immense building. Immediately over the main entrance a scaffolding is erected, upon which is placed a marble shaft at least twenty feet high, surrounded by an iron railing. In each corner are large weeping willows made entirely of black crape. The whole is intended to represent a monument to Henry Clay.

The Astor House is covered with black from roof to pavement, having the windows only exposed to view.

The Chatham Bank and the Chatham and Broadway theatres are also most superbly decorated.

The Broadway House is hung with the banners of the various Clay Clubs, handsomely draped in mourning.

Standing at the lower end of the Park and looking in every direction, the city presents the aspect of a grand funeral pile.

Such a throng of people has never before been together in this or any other city of this country.

The bells are tolling and minute guns firing from the Battery and other points. Broadway is thronged with the military as high up as Grand street. All the stores in the lower part of the city are closed, as are also the banks, insurance offices, custom-house, and post office.

Thousands are arriving from all parts of the surrounding country to witness the procession.

The funeral oration will be delivered by the Hon. N. B. Blunt.

The Rumored Difficulties with England.—The Halifax (Nova Scotia) Sun of the 12th, publishes the following statement of the difficulties among the fishermen off that coast:

HALIFAX, July 12, 1852.

The Americans, not satisfied with infringing on the provisions of the treaty, by casting their nets side by side with the British resident and subject, within the limits prescribed, perforce of numbers and audacity took possession of the fish in the nets of their competitors. The indignant residents rallied in strong force, and an American vessel and crew were captured in way of reprisal and taken into harbor. The Americans, during the night following, gathered in their strength, and triumphantly "cut the vessel out," leaving the skipper, however, in durance, under "lock and key." We are not advised of the number of broken heads and bloody noses, results of the affray, but it is quite certain that the above were among the incidents of the day.

Of course this proceeding of American fishermen, if it be correctly stated, was illegal, and will be disclaimed by our Government. The real difficulty involves a construction of words of the treaty of 1818, in which Mr. Webster differs with the British Governor as to the meaning.

We can hardly suppose that any serious result is to grow out of this, and we are sustained in this opinion by the Washington Republic, which says:

As it stands, it involves little more than a police or customs regulation, which may and probably will form the subject of negotiation, but scarcely be supposed to peril the peaceful relations that exist between the two countries. If it be found that the rights exercised by boats sailing from New England, are sustainable under the treaty, the matter can easily be settled. If, on the other hand, an official examination of the subject leads to the conclusion that the pretensions of the provinces are sustainable under treaty stipulations, albeit prejudicial to our people, that may form a valid reason for considering and determining the question of Reciprocity before the close of the present session.

Mr. Crampton, the British Minister, has gone to Boston to meet Mr. Webster, no doubt to confer with him in regard to the Fishery question.

FROM EUROPE.—The America's account report another Protestant and Catholic riot at Wigan, in which there was much blood shed. It was finally quelled by two troops of infantry.

The result of the elections is reported to be adverse to the Derby Ministry.

Throughout the whole of the week ending on the 9th inst., the Cotton market manifested but little change, and the sales have only comprised 5,000 bales, of which speculators took 500 and exporters 1000 bales, thus leaving consumption of all descriptions to the trade, being 11,370 bales less than were taken by it the preceding week.

WESTERN BACON.

HIDS just received and for sale by
T. S. LUTTERLOH & CO.
July 27, 1852. 3tf

The Steamer Fanny Lutterloh

will, in future, leave Fayetteville on Tuesday and Friday mornings, at 6 o'clock, and Wilmington Wednesdays and Saturdays at 12 o'clock, and run regularly, carrying freight and passengers with despatch.

T. S. LUTTERLOH.
July 22, 1852. 8tf

Medical Department of Hampden Sidney College,

RICHMOND, VA.

THE 19th Annual Course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on Monday the 11th of October, and continue until the ensuing March.

R. L. Rohannan, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

L. W. Chamberlayne, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

S. Maupin, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

Chas. Bell Gibson, M. D., Professor of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.

Carter P. Johnson, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

David H. Tucker, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.

A. E. Peticolas, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The study of Practical Anatomy may be prosecuted with the most ample facilities, and at inconsiderable expense.

Clinical Lectures are regularly given at the College Infirmary and Richmond Almshouse.

The Infirmary, under the same roof with the College, and subject to the entire control of the Faculty, is at all times well filled with Medical and Surgical cases, and furnishes peculiar facilities for clinical instruction. Many Surgical Operations are performed in presence of the class; and the student being freely admitted to the Wards, enjoys, under the guidance of the Professors, unusual opportunities for becoming familiar with the symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of disease.

EXPENSES.—Matriculation fee $5; Professors' fees (aggregate) $105; Demonstrator's fee $10; Graduation fee $25.

The price of board, including fuel, lights and servants' attendance is usually $3 to 3 50 per week.

The Catalogue, &c., containing fuller information concerning the Institution, will be forwarded to those applying for it, or specific inquiries will be answered by letter.

S. MAUPIN, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.
July 13, 1852. 10*3t

COMFORT FOR THE AGED.

The Montreal Transcript, one of the best papers in Canada, speaking of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, June 19, 1849, says:—

We believe it to be generally recognized as a useful medicine by medical men, and we can state with perfect truth and sincerity, that in one case with which we are more particularly acquainted—that of an old gentleman, at least eighty years of age, residing a few miles from this city, and who is troubled at times with an asthmatical complaint, the most decided relief is obtained whenever he makes use of the balsam,—this, at the advanced period of life which he has arrived at, may be considered an unanswerable proof of its virtues.

From the Boston Daily Bee.

From some little experience of our own, we testify to the superiority of the Balsam of Wild Cherry, and we have been repeatedly assured by quite a number of our personal friends who have used it with success in pulmonary complaints the phthisic, asthma, night sweats, &c., that they regard it as one of the most beneficent remedial agents of the time.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by Seth W. Fowle, 138 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

☞ For sale in Fayetteville by S. J. HINSDALE; at Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co.; at Cheraw by Dr. A. Malloy; and by Druggists generally.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1852.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN KERR, OF CASWELL.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT,

OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Hon. WM. A. GRAHAM,

OF NORTH CAROLINA

☞ *Tickets for JOHN KERR for Governor, may be had at this Office at 50 cents per 1000, to those who choose to pay for them, or gratis.*

The Campaign. —We give the most prominent place in our columns today to the following interesting articles, which are indicative of a glorious triumph of Whig principles and Whig men, next week. *Next week!* Think of that, brother Whigs, and work like men who mean to triumph, and who know that to do so, *every man must do his duty!*

MORE PROOF.—The Register has a letter from Mr. Kerr himself, of which the following is an extract:—

"The author of the account given in the "Standard," of the discussion at Greensboro', has grossly and vilely traduced me. There were present on that occasion *men of all parties*, who know that his statements are false. And as conclusive proof that they are so, you need only be informed that *Gov. Reid*, himself, at Salem, Dowellton and Winkesborough, declared in his public addresses, that I had uniformly taken the same position on the Basis question and School Fund, that he occupied himself; and of course I could not have been guilty of the imputed change of position, at Greensboro', *consistently with the* TRUTH *of the Governor's own evidence!*"

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

CHEERING NEWS—PUSH ON THE COLUMN!

The last mail from the West brought us a large number of letters, giving the most glorious and cheering accounts of the progress of John Kerr—the PEOPLE'S candidate—in that section. A friend writing us from Morganton, under date of July 15th, says:

"In candor I say to you, let other counties do as they may, that for Governor and President, Burke will be found *right side up*. The Whigs of the county are thoroughly aroused, and Kerr made an impression on yesterday that will tell with powerful effect on the day of election."

From a letter from the same county.

"Let me say to you, and through you, to our friends, *here no fears about the mountain district*; for just as sure as election day comes, you will hear such a report from us as we are sure good Whigs and good Patriots throughout the land will be rejoiced to hear."

A friend writes us from Caldwell county, as follows:

"In this county, our noble standard bearer will poll *the full Whig vote*. Mr. Clingman's friends here are warmly in his favor. In the adjoining county (Wilkes) there is great zeal and enthusiasm for our candidate, and his vote will be *larger* than that county has given for many years."

A highly respectable gentleman, writing from Wilkes, also says:

"I have heard Gov. Reid on two occasions, during the present campaign, and it struck me as something very remarkable, that the *Governor of the State* should make two addresses to the people, of two hours each in length, and NOT SAY ONE SINGLE WORD IN REGARD TO THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS either in existence or in the course of construction in various parts of the State. But so it is with the Democratic leaders—they are always pursuing and advocating some mere abstraction to tickle the fancy, while the great practical questions of the day are entirely overlooked and disregarded.

"I have no more to say, save that Kerr is thoroughly rousing the Whigs in the West, and you may prepare to hear WESTERN THUNDER in August."

A friend communicates the following gratifying information as to the state of things in Rutherford, under date of July 13th:

"I have been pretty thoroughly over this county and some in Cleaveland.—Every thing goes on well. I do not believe there will be the slightest loss of Whig votes to Kerr. *We* will give him a *large* majority. And as for Scott, despite all obstacles, he will sweep this District like Gen. Harrison did. The locos may boast as they please—*but these will be the results.*"

Extract of a letter from Guilford:

"Guilford, though apparently distracted, will do her full duty, and I confidently look for an old *Morehead* majority for John Kerr."

A subscriber, writing us from Macon, assures us that Kerr will gain considerably over Manly's vote in that county.

So much for the West. "Now, by St. Paul, THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON!"

From the counties *East* of Raleigh, the assurances we receive are no less encouraging. If our friends in the East do their full duty, John Kerr will come to the Orange line with a clear gain of 3,000 votes over Manly's vote in 1850. Mark our words!

We are informed by a letter from Windsor, Bertie co., under date of the 18th:

"Col. Outlaw is here, and, notwithstanding all that has been said of him, is a decided Scott man. The finest feeling prevails here. Kerr and Scott will carry an unprecedently large vote in this Congressional District. Do your duty elsewhere, and all will be well."

Extract from a letter to the Editor from Franklin county:

"The Whig spirit in old Franklin is fully aroused. Although we gave Manly two years ago, the full Whig strength of the county, our Whig friends in the State may look out for an increase on *that* vote. The public mind here is in a blaze of enthusiasm for Scott and Graham."

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

LET THE TRUTH COME!

We received the following communication by the last Western mail from Lincolnborough. It was written by one of the most respectable and intelligent men of that place—a man of high character for integrity and truth—a man in the State. We know the facts which are stated in the communication to be true, and by the testimony of persons whose veracity cannot be questioned. It is alleged *here*, among the friends of "the Party," that Mr. Kerr is the author of the letter to the Register which was calculated to do injustice to Mr. Kerr. He solemnly denies this. Who then is the author? Mr. B. G. Graham, who published the letter to the Register, denies most positively that he is the author, and complains that his name was published in the certificate subsequently given, without his consent, *and with the name of the* [illegible] circumstances against Gov. Reid *very* strong, and it is for him to clear himself of the suspicion which rests upon him, and fix the authorship of the publication on the proper person, if possible that *he* will countenance, even by *such* a publication, after all those points, in relation to the publication was intended to deceive the people? Did such a letter which he did write it, or not? If it was intended as a serious matter—after

[illegible] PEOPLE IN HIGH PLACES IN THE TRUTH.

GREENSBORO', N. C., July 22, 1852.

The question is frequently asked: Will the Whigs turn out in force on the day of election, and will they vote for Kerr? Most likely that will depend upon the [illegible] that *extraordinary* exertions will be made on the day of election at Greensboro', Guilford county, to [illegible] Graham and Kerr. Mr. Holt [illegible]

4. Mr. Graham, [illegible] ter *in his own handwriting* [illegible] post paid, at the request of [illegible]

5. Mr. McLean [illegible] he is the author of [illegible] and of course [illegible] been, he would [illegible] ete of the Governor's [illegible] Anson Reid and others [illegible] what he *himself has* [illegible] gentleman to pronounce [illegible] *the truth of history* [illegible] *and ridiculous*.

The proofs go to show [illegible] *Reid or Mr. M'Lean* [illegible] of the Greensboro' dispatch [illegible] Mr. Graham says [illegible] with [illegible]

FROM SUTTON'S [illegible]

Democrat—Gen. [illegible] Locofocos carried [illegible] county, has [illegible]

Strange. The Hon. [illegible] the distinguished Locofoco [illegible] Warren, as a candidate [illegible] is *openly opposed to Locofocoism*.

There is hardly a [illegible] that the Free Soilers [illegible] Senate next winter. [illegible] Locofoco votes! The [illegible] sage, therefore, is by no [illegible]

Gen. Henry Watkins [illegible] ted as the Whig candidate [illegible] ments in Brunswick county.

Mr. Lougee has declined [illegible] didate, so that Gen. Watkins [illegible] one in the field.

A Whig Ratification [illegible] at Hillsborough on the 8th [illegible] es were delivered by Hugh [illegible] Q. Waddell, and H. K. Nash. [illegible] Scott and Graham Clubs were [illegible] John W. Norwood, Esq. [illegible]

Gov. Graham has accepted [illegible] tion to a public dinner [illegible] Hillsborough.

ELECTION RETURNS.—We [illegible] obliged to our friends for [illegible] sible accurate returns of the [illegible]

OUR WADESBOROUGH MAIL.—We received a letter from the Postmaster this morning, informing us that Postmaster at Cheraw will [illegible] arrange the connection between [illegible] etteville and Salisbury [illegible] We hope this will put an end [illegible] of the Observer packets [illegible]

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—The cars of this road have been completed to [illegible] 33 unfinished. It is expected [illegible] to Franklinton, 27 miles from [illegible] the 10th August, and to [illegible] 1st of November. New locomotives [illegible] passenger cars have been ordered.

RANDOLPH COUNTY.—A [illegible] friend in Randolph says:—

"Should the Whigs in other [illegible] their duty as I confidently [illegible] will do here, John Kerr will [illegible] plantly elected Governor of [illegible] Randolph will give a large [illegible] Kerr."

District Convention.

☞ A Convention of Delegates [illegible] Counties composing this Congressional District, will be held at Chatham [illegible] County, on Tuesday 17th August [illegible] (Court Week,) for the purpose [illegible] an Elector.

A full attendance is expected.

...H REGISTER.
...TH COME!

...ing communication from Greens...

...ly a Locofoco of that place ... Whig party. The evident de... wretched scamp was to get ... to frank abolition documents ... to him, that he might dis... whereupon the Standard ... letter from Weldon ex... fact, as it would have ... Truman Smith was frank... documents to the Quakers!

...exposure of this at... excited intense indignation ... Northampton counties, some ... meeting in denouncing it.

...CTION PATRIOT—EXTRA.

...Y EVENING, July 22, 1852.

ATTEMPT AT FRAUD!

Look at this and Read!

Case of an attempt to deceive the People of Northampton County, and of North Carolina generally.

...one has just been fully ... in this community, which ... of the most unpleasant ... called to perform,—one, in ... we are left no alternative, ... we cannot shrink. A ... to practice a deception ... of the community in ... attach to the Party of ... noble member, by fraud, ... allied to Abolitionism ... a set of people as ... Quakers of Northampton ... which we cannot suffer to ...

... inability to portray the ... strongly serves, and we shall ... with submitting it to the ... public whom it was de... with the simple remark ... Mr. Peterson for sev... we know that he IS, ... since we first knew him, ... honest Democrats we ever ...

... that Mr Peterson is not alone ... this singular transaction. ... see, and that of his family, ... this foul attempt at fraud ... investigated, and every one ... thrown upon him his due ... odium.

... closing this transaction, ... and annexed, was for... this place by Hon. Edward ... date of July 19, 1852. ... enclose you a letter signed ... "Weldon," which is to me ... I send to you requesting you ... such inquiries concerning it. ... action is a most unworthy one, ... Mr. Peterson will have cause to ... of his proposal if he is a Whig ... friends from his letter."

... Reid's letter can be seen by any ... to do so. And if he should, we ... it in the next issue of our ...

... writing is a copy of Mr. Peter... Hon. Truman Smith:—

... Mon. N. C., July 14, 1852.

... Truman Smith, U. S. S. Senator:

... SIR:—Feeling a welfare for the ... country, and having observed ... number of publications received ... mailed to you, I have ... to address you on this, to in... you is a settlement not far ... the county of Northampton, ... Society of "Friends" or ... have neither an aversion to ... account of his Military fame, ... fighting men. They be... a good running and clive... dog"—they also object to ... adhere to slavery, the Fugi... Law, &c. I think their objec... can easily be overcome, if ... existed as to the latter ob... I will suggest the propriety ... you well some kind of a ... would have a tendency to ... in this respect, and if you ... a dozen copies of some ... stating their views in the ... so that they get them.— ... a year frank without being ...

... and State Elections come ... Quakers generally do ... as the vote is such a ...

Very respectfully,
Your obedient serv't,
E. N. PETERSON.

... THE STANDARD'S LETTER ...SGOTCH?—This is an im... It has not been an... mentioned on Tuesday last ... in these parts believed ... was written or dictated by ... And it seems that the same ... where. See the article ... in another column, ... in the Greensborough ... town the people are as ... about the author as they are ... with as little success. It ... that Reid and McLean, ... the ablest and most in... in Guilford county,) ... on the night before and on ... of the day on which the ... letter is dated: That McLean ... to a man named Graham, ... *to direct it to the Editor of* ...—being evidently ashamed ... That Graham says *he* ... the letter, and McLean says ... it. WHO DID WRITE IT? ...nobody who is *very deeply* ... concealing the fact. The ... the name of the author is ... sion; and that Gov. Reid is ... Well, it may be so, but ... what the more probable because ... says so.

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PIERCE'S ABOLITION SPEECH.—The Locofoco papers pretend that the certificates in the Washington Union, mentioned in our last, *disprove* the reports made at the time, of Gen. Pierce's speech of Jan'y 2, 1852. But why were not those reports, those publications in the newspapers on the spot, and at the time, *denied at the time?* The Carolinian pretends that they *were* so denied. But how does it prove it? Why one of these certifiers writes a letter on the *15th of July*, in which *he says*, that he and others in conversation had agreed that the reports were incorrect! Well now this is pretty evidence! If the fact be, as this man says, (and we think it extremely doubtful, since he alone of all that conversed about it can be found to vouch for his statement,) why did they not have a correct report of the speech printed? The incorrect one, (if it were incorrect, as we do not admit nor believe,) was published in a paper in the town where Pierce resided. And yet no contradiction was published, either by him or any body else! The thing is incredible.

Look, too, at the following, which we find published as an extract from a speech delivered by Pierce whilst he was in Congress:

Gen. Pierce, in a speech made by him while in the United States Senate—See Globe, 2d Session, 25th Congress, page 54—says:

"I have no HESITATION in saying that I consider *Slavery* a SOCIAL and POLITICAL EVIL, and MOST SINCERELY WISH *it had no existence on the face of the earth.*"

Now this is strongly confirmatory of Pierce's New Boston speech. The man who would make this speech in Congress, in the presence of slaveholders and non-slaveholders, might well go a step or two further, when away off in the hills of New Hampshire, among slaveholders only.

The Locofoco members of Congress who vouch for these certifiers, say, that Mr. Ayer, one of them, took notes of Pierce's speech. *Why have not those notes been published?* Mr. Ayer himself says that a brief abstract of the speech appeared in the Union Democrat of Manchester. *Why did he not send that abstract for publication?*

The North Carolinian says that the two reports of the speech, one in the Concord Democrat and the other in the Manchester Democrat, are so inconsistent with each other that both cannot be true! And it very innocently damages Pierce by publishing parts of the two reports side by side,—for which it has our thanks at least, if not Pierce's. But what says Mr. Ayer, whose certificate is published in another column of the same Carolinian?—Listen to him:

"Both reports were evidently written by the same individual, *which accounts for their close similarity.*"!!!

Mr. Ayer says one true thing, at least. The reports are undoubtedly very similar.

P. S. Since the above was written, we see why Ayer did not send for publication the "abstract" of Pierce's speech, and why the Union has not hunted it up. It contains the following language:

"Slavery had been introduced into a portion of the States, in their colonial condition, AGAINST THE MORAL SENSE OF THE WHOLE WORLD. ITS IMMEDIATE EXTIRPATION WAS MANIFESTLY IMPRACTICABLE."

It was evident that this would not do for circulation in the South, through the Washington Union, and therefore it was withheld, *and the Union is careful* NOT *to publish it, even after the Republic had hauled it up.*

Again: In this "abstract," which Mr. Ayer refers to as published in a paper *friendly* to Gen. Pierce, *the Fugitive Slave law is not once mentioned.* Yet Ayer admits that Pierce spoke on that subject. Why was what he said about it excluded from the abstract?

Once more: In 1847, the Legislature of New Hampshire had the subject of slavery under consideration. A series of resolutions was adopted, in which *"the institution of slavery"* was declared *a moral, social and political evil,"* and *"its existence deeply regretted;"* &c.

We give two of these resolutions in full:

"1. Resolved, That we regard the institution of slavery as a MORAL, SOCIAL, and POLITICAL EVIL, and as such we *deeply regret its existence*, and are willing to concur in all reasonable and constitutional measures that may tend towards its removal; but we are unalterably opposed to all movements having for their object or probable effect the dissolution of our National Union, or the violation of our National Constitution—a Constitution and Union which must be preserved, and which can be preserved only by a strict adherence to the solemn compromise which lie at its foundation.

"4. Resolved, That in all territory which shall hereafter be added to or acquired by the United States, where slavery does not exist at the time of such addition or acquirement, *neither slavery nor involuntarily servitude*, except for the punishment of crime, whereof the party has been duly convicted, OUGHT EVER TO EXIST, BUT THE SAME SHOULD EVER REMAIN FREE; AND WE ARE OPPOSED TO THE EXTENSION OF SLAVERY OVER ANY SUCH TERRITORY: AND THAT WE ALSO APPROVE THE VOTE OF OUR SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS IN FAVOR OF THE WILMOT PROVISO.

The New Hampshire *Patriot*—the especial organ of the New Hampshire Democracy and of Gen. Pierce, and the Concord Junto in particular, speaking of the adoption of these resolutions, says:—*"Every man elected as a Democrat, voting in favor of them, and nearly all the Federalists present voting against them."*

Gen. Scott has gone to Old Point Comfort, being in delicate health. Gen. Pierce is expected there in a few days.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The style of buildings now going up in our town puts to shame those of former years, both for durability and elegance.

Mr. Hinsdale has just completed a very handsome and substantial Drug and Medicine Store on the corner of Market Square, and Mr. Beasley will in a few days open his Jewelry in one adjoining it which is equally creditable to his taste.

Mr. Mylrover is building a substantial brick store near his present location, in which his whole extensive business will be brought under one roof. We believe it is about 40 by 100 feet, two stories high.

The Bank of Fayetteville is building a Banking House, under the skilful architectural superintendence of Col. Hodges, on the eligible lot about 100 feet west of the Observer office. It will be a handsome brick edifice, large enough for the banking purposes and for the residence of the family of the Cashier.

Besides these, Mrs. McGuire has removed an unsightly building to put up in its stead a large and handsome dwelling, and Mr. Curtis is bringing into shape another old fashioned and inconvenient dwelling. We must not forget to mention the complete renovation, within and without, of Harmon's Hotel, which now presents a very handsome appearance.

We would respectfully suggest, that besides thus improving appearances, it is in the power of almost every body to promote comfort and health, by a free use of lime and other purifying articles about their lots. Perhaps the hint might not be lost upon the Board of Commissioners.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.—Rumor says: That Judge Chambers has declined, and Mr. Kennedy accepted, the Navy Department: That Judge Conkling, of N. Y. is to be Minister to Mexico, (in place of Letcher, resigned,) and Postmaster Gen. Hall to be Judge: That Judge Conrad, Sec'y of War, is to be U. S. Supreme Court Judge, in place of McKinley, dec'd: That Abbott Lawrence, Minister to England, has positively resigned, and will be succeeded by Mr. Webster or Mr. Crittenden.

Mr. Ashe, Member of Congress from this District, has published a card denying that he is in favor of the Homestead bill, and saying, that if he had been in Washington he would have voted against it.

The Carolinian still does not venture to deny that a member of the Locofoco National Convention proclaimed, in Convention, that *"Gen. Pierce is a blank leaf, upon which any thing can be written."*

The Carolinian is unusually prudent. It will not *deny*, it only don't believe.

This whole matter is somewhat curious. In the Observer of the 10th June, we copied the statement from a Baltimore paper, and repeated it frequently afterwards, as it has been repeated in many papers, *and never denied.* Yet the Carolinian never once alluded to it till about two weeks ago.

It turns out that the General is not quite so "blank a leaf" as they thought he was,—and we may add as they *hoped* he was.

The Wilmington Journal lately stated that the writer in the Tuscarora Southerner who peiled Mr. Kerr at the expense of Gov. Reid was within the Editor's own knowledge, *"a bitter Whig."* The Southerner itself denied this, and said that the writer was more of a democrat than a Whig. The Journal persisted. And now it says it is "permitted by Mr. Reddin F. Pitman, the author," to say, that he is going to "support Pierce and King." A bitter Whig supporting Pierce and King!

This shows the recklessness of the Journal.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on Tuesday last, nothing of interest was said or done.

On Wednesday, a long debate took place on fixing a day for the adjournment of Congress. Finally, the 31st of August was agreed on, 28 to 23.

On Thursday, nothing of importance.

On Friday, a long debate occurred on a resolution of Mr. Mason calling for information relative to the Fishery question. It was finally adopted with great unanimity. It is worthy of remark, (says the Intelligencer,) that, although this debate took a very wide and discursive range, and was participated in by Senators from all sections of the country, yet all of them seemed to repel the idea that this question could, under any circumstances, endanger the peace of the two nations. On all sides, also, an opinion was expressed adverse to the construction of the Treaty of 1818 which is now contended for by the Government of Great Britain.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, on Tuesday, the appropriation bill for the Military Academy at West Point was actually passed in one day, with only two speeches on it, one in favor of Pierce and King, the other in reply. That being glory enough for one day, the House could no longer command a quorum, and was obliged to adjourn.

On Wednesday, the River and Harbor Appropriation bill was taken up by a decided vote which indicated that it will pass. It was debated during the day.

On Thursday, most of the proceedings related to a bill to pay Mr. Ritchie upwards of $60,000 for additional compensation as Printer to the last Congress. It was laid over for three weeks.

On Friday, a bill to grant lands to Michigan, to make a rail road, was rejected, 79 to 67.

The day was spent on the River and Harbor bill.

TESTIMONY OF THE ENEMY.

Some one would render good service by recurring to the files of the Union in 1847—and collecting the magnificent eulogiums then and there lavished upon General Scott. At that time, General Taylor was the object of terror to the palace minions; and it was, therefore, no treason to speak in fitting terms of the splendid achievements of Gen. Scott.

The Washington Telegraph has brought forward one of these articles, written by the great military historian, who then edited the central organ of Locofocoism. We subjoin it:—*Richmond Whig.*

From the Washington "Union," April 10, 1847.

"GLORIOUS ACHIEVEMENT.

"Victory follows victory in rapid succession. It was a settled maxim that we could never cease this war with honor until we had taken the castle of San Juan de Ulloa. THANKS BE TO OUR DISTINGUISHED AND SKILFUL GENERAL—to his brave officers and men—to the gallant officers and men of our navy, this great achievement has been effected with but little loss of life on our part. WE HAVE TAKEN THE GIBRALTAR OF THE WESTERN CONTINENT. WE HAVE ADDED NEW LAURELS TO OUR WREATH. THE GRATITUDE AND ADMIRATION OF A FREE PEOPLE ARE DUE TO MAJOR GENERAL SCOTT. We congratulate our country again upon the prowess of their army and navy. IN LESS THAN ELEVEN MONTHS, A SUCCESSION OF ACHIEVEMENTS HAS POURED IN UPON US WHICH WOULD GRACE THE ANNALS OF ANY PEOPLE UNDER THE SUN. Let our countrymen rejoice, and let them pour out their thanks to the brave men who have done honor to the character of this free country.

"A *feu de joie* was fired this day, by Captain Mordecai, at the arsenal in this city. The manifestations of a people's joy will spread as far and as fast as the glorious news is circulated of the capture of Vera Cruz."

SUPREME COURT.

The following decisions have been delivered:

By Nash, J., in Threadgill vs. West, from Anson, affirming the judgment. Also, in State vs. Floyd from Robeson, directing a venire de novo.

The Court adjourned on Thursday morning, after having been in session for nearly six weeks.

Political Economy of the Waverley Novels—"While travelling in Scotland, I was frequently reminded of the wealth which Sir Walter Scott had caused to flow into that country, and the number of persons for whom he had indirectly provided employment. The various places in Scotland which his writings have made classic ground, and to which he has drawn public curiosity, are yearly visited by crowds of tourists. In consequence of this, villages have been enlarged, hotels have been built, roads have been opened or improved, lines of steamboats and coaches established, and a great number of operatives employed. And so it is universally; the places which great men have celebrated by their writings or their deeds, or where they have only left their graves, become places of everlasting interest. Stratford-on-Avon will for ever be indebted to the grave of Shakspeare, Dryburgh to the grave of Scott, and Melrose and the Trossachs to the pen which wrote 'The Lay of the Last Minstrel, and 'The Lady of the Lake.'

"But this is not all. Scott has created by his single genius a vast capital in the shape of books which can never cease to be productive. In his own country he himself reaped pecuniary profits greater than had ever before fallen to the lot of any author. But these profits are also a sure indication of what others reaped through him. It would be curious to calculate with respect to those editions from which he received a pecuniary benefit, how much publishers, papermakers, printers, bookbinders, engravers, and all the other manufacturers, laborers, and tradesmen in any way connected with the book trade, received in consequence of his literary labors — But to form a full idea of the benefits he conferred on the world of trade, we must add the editions published on the continent and in America, and from which he received no profit whatever. On the Continent employment was given to translators; and both there and in America a multitude of publishers, papermakers, printers, bookbinders, &c., stand indebted to him to an incalculable amount, without without making him the return of a single farthing."

So writes a late traveller in Scotland.

The facts are interesting in themselves. But they remind an Editor of what perhaps the world thinks less of than he does, viz: the influence of newspapers on the business and prosperity of a town. But few, we imagine, even of our townsmen who contribute something, in the shape of subscriptions or advertising, (much less those who do not,) appreciate the influence on the trade of Fayetteville of the fact that nearly two thousand people who are regular subscribers (to say nothing of the still larger number of borrowers,) weekly examine the Observer for the news, local as well as foreign, the state of the markets, what this merchant has for sale, and what that one wants to buy, what boats have arrived, who has goods by them, &c. &c. People throughout the State, and especially in the part within trading distance, thus become familiar with the names of our merchants and professional men, and form a kind of acquaintance with them which often leads to business transactions.

We have nearly four times as many subscribers to the Observer as we found when we took possession of it 27 years ago. Is it unreasonable to suppose, that if its circulation were now only what it was then, the trade of this place, its respectability and influence, would be much less than they actually are? But we will not pursue the subject, lest our readers should conclude that we think more highly of the Observer than we ought to think.

Land Warrants.—The New York Tribune of Saturday states that there is a good deal doing in land warrants, and the quotations have an improving tendency; 160 acres are $137 a 140; 80 acres, $68 50 a 70; 40 acres $34 25 a 35.

ZEVELY'S HOTEL, SALEM, N. C.—A little personal experience enables us to speak of this House as a comfortable one for the traveller, with a gentlemanly and intelligent landlord, who takes pleasure in pointing out things worthy of observation in that unique community.

The Hon. HENRY W. HILLIARD, of Alabama, [a native of Fayetteville,] formerly a distinguished member of Congress, in which he proved himself an active and influential Whig, and champion of Southern rights, has published an address to the people of Alabama, unequivocally in favor of the election of Scott and Graham. The following are his closing paragraphs:—

He is well known to me personally. His patriotic desire for the success of the Compromise measures was well understood while they hung in doubtful scales; and it so happened that I dined in company with him on the day of their triumphant passage, and *heard from his own lips the ardent expression of his unbounded satisfaction at that most happy consummation.*

He stands pledged to support those measures if he should be placed at the head of the Government, and we have ample guarantees that he will make good his pledges, for he will be prompted to it by his own predisposition and he will be bound to it by his own untarnished honor.

Gen. Scott's brilliant military career is to be regarded in two aspects; it establishes his claim upon the gratitude of the American people for faithful services, and illustrates his fitness for great trusts. The first gleam of light that shot across the gloomy horizon of our country after the early reverses of the 1st war with Great Britain, flashed from the sword of Scott; and his brilliant victory over the troops of our powerful enemy revived the drooping energies of our people. His conquest of Mexico, beginning at Vera Cruz and travelling along the track of Cortez until he planted his country's standard upon the capital of that republic, may be regarded as one of the most heroic series of brilliant and successful actions, without a single reverse, which history presents to our view in ancient or modern times. He governed the extensive regions subjugated by his arms with a wisdom which demonstrated his fitness for trusts demanding the highest administrative abilities. His functions as the ruler of Mexico devolved upon him the most important civil duties, for it was a blended civil and political power which was entrusted to him.

Gen. Scott has more than once conducted delicate and inaportant negotiations, which, in his hands, were brought to a successful termination.

In view of these facts, looking from the point where I place myself, I feel no hesitation whatever in giving my support to Gen Scott as the candidate for the Presidency. As to Mr. Graham, no objection is made to him. A gentleman, a statesman, a native of North Carolina, he is a fine representative of the solid virtues of the State which gave him birth. He has demonstrated his fitness for places which require high qualifications, by his uniform success in performing the duties of every station to which he has been called. As Governor of the State of North Carolina, as Senator in the Congress of the United States, and as Secretary of the Navy, he has everywhere shown himself faithful and capable, and he is highly qualified for any of the duties which the Constitution devolves upon the Vice President, whether they be immediate or contingent

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MARRIED,

In St. Bartholomew's Church, Pittsborough, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Olmsted, Mr. HENRY WEBER to Miss MARGARET L. WALKER, daughter of Carleton Walker, dec'd.

In Anson county, on the 14th inst., by Rev. Mr. Freeman, Mr. THOMAS W. STEELE, of Richmond county, and Miss BETTIE, daughter of George W. Little, Esq.

DIED,

In Moore county, on the 10th inst., Mr. ANGUS McKINNON, a native of the Isle of Skye, Scotland, aged about 71 years.

The mild and gentlemanly deportment of the deceased had won for him the esteem and friendship of the community in which he lived. He was possessed of an unblemished character, and his inflexible fidelity to those principles which he professed and practised, gained him the love and confidence of all his acquaintances. He has left a large family and an extensive circle of acquaintances to deplore the loss of their father and friend; and never did children mourn the loss of a more affectionate parent, but mourn not as those without hope, believing that he has gone where trouble and sorrow, pain and grief, are felt and feared no more.

Friend after friend departs,
Who hath not lost a friend?
There is no union here of hearts
That finds not here an end. [COM.

In Guilford county, on the 8th inst., in the 83d year of her age, Mrs. ELIZABETH ALLISON, widow of Sam'l Allison, dec'd, and second daughter of Col. Arthur Forbis, who was killed in the Guilford battle

In Stanly county, on the 25th of June, Mr THOMAS F. CHAMBERS, in the 27th year of his age. His many excellent qualities endeared him to all who knew him. His life was a model of meekness and christian charity.

"Heaven saw and marked him as its own."

His friends deeply lament the death of one so virtuous, and angels rejoice at his coming.

Communicated.

Wadesboro' Argus please copy.

At his residence in Robeson county, on the 19th instant, HECTOR CURRIE, Esq., in the 47th year of his age. He enjoyed the advantages of a respectable education, and was long a successful instructor of youth; and there are many who will remember him as their kind and faithful teacher. He was for several years one of the Justices of the Peace in Robeson, and he was also one of the sub marshals who took the late census in said county.

As a husband, he was affectionate; as a parent, kind; as a neighbor, generous; and as a citizen, enterprising and public spirited.

His illness was of long continuance; but under the influence of divine grace, it seemed to be a great blessing to him. Though sensible of his own unworthiness, he was enabled to place his hope on the rightcousness of Jesus, and resting on this sure foundation, he had peace in believing, patience in tribulation, calmness of mind in view of death, and hope of eternal life beyond the grave. And under this influence, though there were strong ties to be severed, he was enabled with due submission to commit his affectionate companion and his two small children, too young to realize their loss, and for whom he felt the deepest solicitude, to the care of his covenant keeping father.—*Com.*

In Chatham county, on the 8th instant, Miss DOLLY HEADIN, aged 46 years. She left a large number of relations to mourn their loss. She expressed herself willing to go, and it is hoped that

She is gone, she is gone, from this valley of tears,
To the home of the blest, where our Saviour appears,
Where the angels will meet her, and welcome her home,
To the footstool of mercy, to Jesus's throne.

Com.

Who is the author of the remarkable sketch of the Greensboro' disenssion which was sent from this place to the Standard? No little curiosity has been evinced—particularly since the production seems likely to go fatherless. Mr. Dick, the Democratic candidate for the Commons in this county, and hitherto the representative of his party in most of their conventions, at once roundly disclaimed it. It is not, of course, from the pen of any of the signers of the certificate, as none of them would be guilty of the monstrous indelicacy of certifying to his own production. The names referred to had been thought to comprise the chief literary talent of the Democratic party in the county; yet the piece in question bears the marks of a *practiced* hand.

Greensboro' Patriot.

Fayetteville Prices Current.

JULY 26, 1852.

	From	To
BACON—	12	13
BEESWAX—	24	28
CANDLES—Fayette. mould	13	14
Adamantine	30	35
Sperm		
COFFEE—		
Rio,	10½	11½
Laguira,	11	
St. Domingo,	9	10
COTTON—		
Strictly prime,	8½	
Prime,	8	
Fair,	7½	
COTTON BAGGING—		
Guany,	15	18
Dundee,	13	16
Barlaps,	10	13
COTTON YARNS—		
No. 5 to 10,	16	
DOMESTIC GOODS—		
Brown Sheetings,	6	6¾
Osnaburgs,	9½	10
FEATHERS—	50	53
FLOUR—		
Superfine,	4 50	
Fine,	4 25	
Scratched,	4 00	
GRAIN—		
Corn,	95	1
Wheat,	85	90
Oats,	50	55
Peas,	1 00	
Rye,	90	
HIDES—		
Dry,	7	8
Green,	3	
IRON—		
Swedes, common bar,	5	
Ditto, wide,	6	
English,	3	4
LARD—	12	14
LEAD—	6	7
MOLASSES—		
Cuba	24	26
New Orleans,	30	
OILS—		
Linseed,	80	
Tanners',	60	70
SALT—		
Liverpool, (sack,)	1 50	1 60
Alum, (ba.)	10	
SEED—		
Flaxseed,	1 00	
Clover, per lb.	12½	15
SHOT—		
Common, per bag,	1 75	
Buck,	2	
SPIRITS—		
French Brandy,		65
Apple "		60
Northern "	40	43
N. C. Whiskey,	37	40
Northern "	35	38
N. E. Rum,	30	
Jamaica Rum,	2	2 50
French Brandy,	2	3
American Gin,	30	40
Holland Gin,	1 50	2
SUGAR—		
Loaf,	10	11
Crushed,	9½	10½
St. Croix,	9	
Porto Rico,	7	9
New Orleans,	6	8
TALLOW—	7	8
TOBACCO—		
Leaf,	2	3½
Manufactured,	8	15
WHITE LEAD—	2	2 25
WINDOW GLASS—8 x 10,	2½	2½
10 x 12,		2½
WOOL—	16	17

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon.—The market is pretty well supplied. We report no change.

Cotton.—Sale on Saturday at 8¼ for manufacturing.

Flour.—We reduce our quotations, but would remark that a few sales have been made at prices above.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Turpentine—Yellow dip 2 35, virgin 2 75, hard 1 17½. Spirits 30 to 40. Rosin $1. Tar 1 90. Corn 72. Bacon—Sides and shoulders 12, hams 14. Lard 13. Fayetteville Flour 5 75 to $6. Timber—1 raft at 7 75, 1 at $7, 2 at 4 50. Lumber—1 raft wide boards at 7 50.

At New York, good middling upland cotton 9¼ to 10. Flour 4 06 to 4 31. Corn 63.

At Charleston, cotton languid at a decline of ½. Sales at 7¼ to 11¼.

Total receipts of cotton, 2,982,740 bales, against 2,504,474 last year. Increase 678,266.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

July 23—Steamer Rowan, with Odd Fellow and Mike Crosby in tow, and goods for Hooker & Hayes, T S Lutterloh, J W Powers, J W Baker, James Hasse, P P Johnson.

July 23—Steamer Southerner, with passengers.

July 23—Steamer Henrietta, with 3 boats in tow, and goods for Rockfish Co, Wilkings & Co, A A McKethan, A H Whitfield, Lieut. Winslow, F Fries, F & H Fries, S J Hinsdale, R M Orrell, A Alden, McDonald & Whaley, W McIntyre, L B Walker, T Bostick, J M Beasley, C T Haigh & Son, J H Hawley, Cook & Johnson, J & F Garrett, Cook & Taylor.

July 24—Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, with goods for James Davis, David Brown, T S Lutterloh & Co, H L Myrover & Co, and 20 Passengers.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

July 21—Hanoverian Schr. Wilhelm from N. York. 23—Schrs. S. Catharine from Plymouth, N. C., Topaz from Hyde county, Iowa from Mattamuskeet.

ZEVELY'S HOTEL, SALEM, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER having lately completed extensive additions to his house, takes this method of informing his friends, and the travelling community generally, that he is now prepared to accommodate them in a superior style. The entire house, bedding, and furniture of every description is new and clean, and no pains will be spared to make his guests comfortable in every respect.

All the stages stop at this House.

A. T. ZEVELY.

Salem, July 24, 1852. 11-4mpd

$300 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 30th June last, my negro man LINN. He weighs about one hundred and seventy-five lbs., yellow complected, six feet and upwards high, and about 30 years of age. No other marks recollected, except his front upper teeth, by close observation, have a small opening or gap between them. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at home, or confinement in Wayne county jail, so that I get him.

F. JERNEGAN.

July 17, 1852. 11tf

Prof. Morgan's Female Seminary.

THE 8th year will open on the 1st of September—a term of 10 months. The whole expense and for the highest class in the Collegiate course is $120 a year. The ornamental branches are at equally moderate prices.

The Examination developed to a very high degree the advantages of the plan which Prof. Morgan has long practised in the training of youth. It was manifest to every observer that the young ladies of the graduating class were of a high order of mind well instructed. Their polish of manner and evident thoroughness in the various studies, their command of language and freedom in composition, and the evident skill and taste in the ornamental branches, could not but be the result of a well devised system, rigidly pursued and successfully applied

Examiners, { Rev. A. BAKER. Rev. D. A. PENICK. Rev. P. T. PENICK.

Salisbury, July 1852. 11-6tpd

Buggy and Carriage Materials.

JUST received, a fresh supply of Springs, Axles, Oil Cloth, and various descriptions of Carriage and Buggy Materials. For sale by COOK & JOHNSON.

July 26, 1852. 11-3w

POTASH.

5000 LBS. FRESH. For sale by COOK & JOHNSON.

July 26, 1852. 11-3w

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST yesterday morning, between McKinnon's Livery Stables and the Toll Gate on Haymount, or on the street running in front of the Arsenal, one Porte Monaie, containing between Twelve and Fifteen Dollars in money, among which were three one dollar gold pieces and one two-and-a-half dollar gold piece, as also various papers, which are very valuable to me and no one else. The above reward I will cheerfully pay to any one who will return the same. D. L. LYON.

At A. H. Whitfield's Coach Manufactory.

Fayetteville, N. C., July 26, 1852. 11tf

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE

F. & Centre Plank Road Co.

☞ The annual meeting of this Company will take place in Fayetteville on Thursday the 12th day of August next.

The Stockholders, and the friends of the work in Richmond, Anson, Stanly and Montgomery counties, and elsewhere are respectfully invited to attend and assist in devising ways to complete this important work.

JNO. A. WILLIAMS, Pres't.

July 17, 1852. 10-4t

HERRINGS.

50 BBLS. HERRINGS,
25 " Prime Pork,
For sale by T. S. LUTTERLOH & CO.
July 27, 1852. 11tf

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

3000 CORD STICKS, Wood, to be delivered during the next six months.

T. S. LUTTERLOH & CO.

July 22, 1852. 11-6

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned have now opened their NEW GOODS, lately received from the North, comprising a general assortment, viz:

Groceries.

11 Hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and N. O. Sugars,
20 Bbls. Crushed and Refined "
80 bags Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee,
100 kegs Wrought Nails and Spikes,
Madeira, Port, Pale Sherry, Claret, Champagne, Lisbon, and Malaga Wine; Champagne Cider, pure French Brandy, Jamaica Rum, and Holland Gin. Good Rye and Black Tea, Lemon Syrup, Preserved Ginger, Pepper, Ginger, Honey and Brown Soaps, Saleratus, S. C. Soda, Starch, Fowler, Shot, and Lead. Sperm and Adamantine Candles, Indigo, Shoeing, Logwood, Copperas, Epsom Salts, Brimstone, Tripple's Antipyric, Alum, Spices, Essences, Oils, &c. In fact, almost every article in the Grocery line

Crockery, Glass and China.

The largest and best assortment ever offered in this market. A good assortment of Britannia Ware.

—ALSO—

A full assortment of House and Kitchen Furnishing Goods, fine Table Cutlery, Table Linen, Toweling, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, with a variety of new and useful articles. There is scarcely an article in this line not to be found in our Store.

—LIKEWISE—

A large stock of Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy Goods.

Our object is to offer to our customers Goods in variety and quantity to suit all orders; and we trust we shall be able to meet the wants of all who may call upon us, either at retail or wholesale.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

July 26, 1852. 10tf

SCOTT AND GRAHAM CLUB,

At Blocker's.

A MEETING will be held at John C. Blocker's Store at Garrisonburg, on Friday the 30th inst., for the purpose of forming a Scott and Graham Club. The meeting will be addressed by Gen. John Winslow, Wm. H. Haigh Esqs. and others. July 20, 1852

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, intending to remove to Columbia, Tennessee, offers for sale his Property, real and personal, in the vicinity of Fayetteville.

Rose Hill has, within the last two years, been much improved. The buildings have been extended and improved, and the growing crop will shew what may be done with a little effort on such land in the sand hills. On this tract there may be brought under successful tillage (and in a body) from 200 to 250 acres. A particular description is unnecessary to those who are acquainted with the character of the place for health, beauty of situation, range for cattle, &c. Those unacquainted are invited to examine for themselves.

The place may be had with the growing crop, stock of cattle and hogs, and, in short, every thing as it stands.

The Meadow tract is now partially under cultivation, sufficient to indic

REMOVAL.

SAML J. HINSDALE,
Chemist and Druggist,

HAS the pleasure of informing his customers and the public, that he has removed from his Old Stand to the next corner above, (generally known as the "Blake corner.")

Having fitted up his Store with every convenience for conducting business, both wholesale and retail, to the best advantage, he solicits a continuance of the kind favor he has enjoyed, with the assurance that no effort on his part shall be wanting, to merit it.

His Stock comprises a full assortment of articles in his line of business, all of the best quality: Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, choice Teas, Seed, Glass, Putty, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Soaps, Potash, &c.

The utmost care given to the preparation of Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes.

July 12, 1852. 6tf

☞ I have removed my Law Office to the second story of Mr. J. M. Beasley's new building, on the South side of Hay street, near the Market Square.

I will attend the Superior and County Courts of Cumberland, Moore, Bladen and Robeson; and when desired, appear in any cases before the Special Justice in the Town of Fayetteville.

J. WINSLOW.

July 10, 1852. 6tf

NOTICE.
Money Wanted!

☞ The subscriber respectfully requests his debtors who are indebted to him, by note or account, to settle during the present month. He wishes to go North very shortly, and of course WANTS MONEY, and begs his customers to attend to the above request as early as convenient.

S. J. HINSDALE.

July 10, 1852. 6tf

☞ We the undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the style of BENBOW, KYLE & CO., in the Grocery business, at the Stand of the Cross Creek Co. on Person street, three doors below the Market Square, where they will be pleased to see the customers of the old firms.

C. BENBOW,
JAMES KYLE, Jr.
WM. R. LOVE.

July 5, 1852. 6-3w

JUST RECEIVED.

A few more 11 plough shovel ox, plows complete, Nos. 10 and 0 points.

Another lot of our Straw Cutters.

J. & T. WADDILL.

July 12, 1852. 7tf

FOR SALE.

A NEW 2 Horse Wagon.

J. D. WILLIAMS.

July 12. 7tf

Union Agricultural Warehouse & Seed Store, No. 23 Fulton Street, New York.

☞ The undersigned solicit the attention of all purchasers of Implements for the Farm or Plantation to their assortment, which includes many of the most recent improvements in the leading articles in their line, all of which they will sell at prices to insure satisfaction to the buyer, ESPECIALLY Railway Endless Chain Powers, for one or two horses, of the Wheeler Patent, so often awarded the first premium at the State and County Fairs, where they have been exhibited. Railway Powers, warranted, Watson & Trimble's Iron Sweep Powers, Tapley's Circular Power, Plows, Harrows, Fan Mills, Straw Cutters, Portable Burr Stone Mills, Wagons, Carts, &c. &c. Field and Garden Seeds of RELIABLE QUALITY. Fertilisers, Fruit and Ornamental Trees. Our descriptive Catalogue illustrated with cuts, will be sent gratis on application to our Post Office Stamps are remitted according to the distance.

RALPH & CO.

July 1852 6-3m

FOR SALE.

5000 LBS. superior N. C. BACON.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

June 12, 1852. 6-3m

Life of Gen. Scott,

JUST received. Also, Grace Aguilar's Days of Bruce; Wife, Wife Worth Dream Life; Edgeworth on the Culture of the Grape; Harper's Magazine, 4 vols. bound; Romanism at Home, &c. For sale by E. J. HALE & SON.

July 7.

J. S. BANKS.
Commission and Forwarding Merchant.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

June 22, 1852. 3tf

BROTHERS LINE.

☞ The new Steamer "DOUGLASS" having been added to this Line, and now having four light draft Steamers and four Tow Boats, all in good order, the Proprietors are prepared to transport Freight to Fayetteville and the intermediate landings, with as quick a despatch as any other Line.

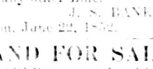
J. S. BANKS, Agent.

Wilmington, June 22, 1852. 3tf

LAND FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE tract of Land is offered for Sale, containing 220 acres, lying 5½ miles west of Fayetteville, near the F. & W. Plank Road, adjoining Mrs. Nott and others, with a good dwelling and other necessary out-houses, well watered and healthy situation. Apply soon to R. G. McButhe in Fayetteville, or to Jas. R. McButhe on the premises, for particulars.

June 26, 1852. 3-tf



THE WARSAW STAGE will leave Fayetteville daily, at half past four o'clock, A. M., commencing the 1st day of July. 2-tf

McKINNON & McNEILL.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, my Fall supply of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c., of the best quality, from New York. Also, the latest Report of the New York FASHIONS.

☞ I still continue to carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS, at my Stand on Hay street, and those who may favor me with their custom may rely on having their work done in a neat and fashionable style, and on the most favorable terms.

ARCHIBALD GRAHAM.

Oct. 27, 1851. 34tf

DISSOLUTION.

☞ The firm of Arey, Shemwell & Co., heretofore existing, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All demands against said firm will be paid by P. Shemwell, at the old stand; and all persons indebted to the late firm will please make immediate payment to P. Shemwell, who alone is duly authorised to settle the same.

S. S. AREY.
P. SHEMWELL.
JAS. R. McDONALD.

Fayetteville, June 26, 1852. 3tf

☞ P. Shemwell will continue the Dry Goods business at the old stand of Arey, Shemwell & Co., where he will be pleased to see all who will favor him with a call. Thanking the past favors from the public, he hopes, by strict attention to business, to retain a share of public patronage.

P. SHEMWELL.

HOTEL.

THE subscriber having purchased the Hotel situated on the South-East corner of Court House Square, and lately known as Stuart's Hotel, would inform the public that he is now ready to accommodate boarders by the day, week or month. Having made considerable outlay in furnishing and refitting the Establishment, he hopes to be able to give satisfaction to all who patronize him. His Table shall be furnished with the best the market affords, his Bar with the best of Liquors, and his Stable with a plenty of good provender and faithful Ostlers.

J. A. GILCHRIST.

June 26, 1852. 3-tf

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a tract of Land, containing ninety-five acres, situated on the Morganton and Chicken roads, three miles from Fayetteville, adjoining the lands of Alex. Johnson and Mrs. Hybart. Persons wishing to purchase said land, can for further particulars, apply to the subscriber, at her residence, two miles and a half from Fayetteville, on the Yadkin road.

E. A. OCHILTREE.

June 24, 1852. 3-4w

We are requested to announce JOHN J. PHILIPS a candidate for the office of Sheriff for the county of Cumberland, at the ensuing election.

June 11, 1852. 99

Shoes for Sale at Cost.

THE subscriber will sell 500 pair of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Shoes, Gaiters, and Slippers at cost. Call while the assortment is good.

W. S. LATTA.

June 14, 1852. 99tf

Hay Mount Residence to Rent.

The House formerly occupied by I. Hawley, opposite J. G. Cook, till Jan'y 1st. Apply to H. G. HALL, or HALL & SACKETT.

June 14, 1852. 99tf

STRAW CUTTERS.

A LOT just received, and we intend for the accommodation of our customers to keep them constantly on hand.

J. & T. WADDILL.

June 10, 1852. 98-tf

TOBACCO.

THE subscriber continues to receive and sell on manufacturers account, all grades of manufactured Tobacco.

J. UTLEY.

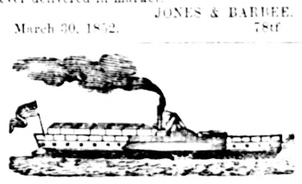
May 31, 1852. 95tf

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

WE have our Steam Saw Mill in successful operation, 5 miles from Fayetteville, near the Raleigh Stage Road, and are prepared to execute orders in our line. As we run two *Reding* or *Circular Saws*, we can fill bills at the shortest notice. We can furnish Pine, Poplar and Juniper LUMBER, and of almost any length. Our Lumber, for truthfulness of line and smoothness of face, shall be equal to any ever delivered in market.

JONES & BARBEE.

March 30, 1852. 78tf



A CARD.

THE return of low water renders it necessary that the Steamer Chatham should be employed as a tow boat. She will not therefore run as heretofore, on any regular days, until further notice.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS, Ag't.
Cape Fear S. B. Co.

May 12, 1852. 90-tf

NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers are now receiving from N. York, a large and general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes.

Among which are:

Coffee, Sugar, Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope, Nails, Window Glass, Swedes and English Iron, Sack and Alum Salt, Imperial and Black Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, Bar and Fancy Soap.

Together with a great variety of other articles, to which they invite the attention of the public, and which they are determined to sell as low for Cash, or on time to those who pay promptly, as any house in the Southern country.

Produce of all kinds, at the highest market prices, taken in exchange for Goods.

McLEAN & JONES.

Summerville, N. C., Dec. 8, 1851. 47tf

FOR THE NORTHERN CITIES
BY THE
SEABOARD AND ROANOKE RAIL ROAD.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Company have completed their new bridge across Roanoke River at Weldon, and are now prepared to transport passengers and freight from Weldon to Portsmouth and Norfolk, and the Northern cities promptly and with dispatch.

The Cars leave Weldon daily at 3½ o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Portsmouth by 7 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with one of the Chesapeake Bay Steamers, HERALD, GEORGIA, or NORTH CAROLINA, for Baltimore, and arrive at Baltimore early next morning, in time to connect with the morning train that leaves for Philadelphia and New York.

By this comfortable and agreeable route, Passengers leaving Wilmington in the morning train, will arrive early the next morning at Baltimore, and reach New York the same evening, without loss of sleep, and with but one change of person and baggage between Weldon and Baltimore, and avoid entirely night travelling on Rail Roads. To render this route worthy of the travelling public, the company have employed careful and responsible baggage agents, who check all baggage at Weldon through to Baltimore, consequently the traveller has no further trouble with his baggage until he reaches Baltimore.

The Chesapeake Bay Steamers also stop at OLD POINT, to land and receive Passengers, and Passengers who leave Weldon at 3½ o'clock, P. M., arrive at Old Point the same evening.

An arrangement has been entered into, by the different Rail Road and Steamboat Companies, by which the same Through Ticket issued at Charleston, will leave it optionary with the traveller to take either route at Weldon.

An accommodation train leaves Weldon every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings for Portsmouth, Norfolk, and OLD POINT COMFORT. Passengers by either train for Old Point, will reach Old Point the same evening.

For THROUGH TICKETS to Baltimore and New York, and any other information desired, inquire of the Agent at Weldon.

E. N. PETERSON, Agent.

Office Seaboard & R. R. R. Co., }
Weldon, N. C., May 28th, 1852. } 95-3m*

Plants in Bloom.

I HAVE a dozen varieties of new VERBENAS, of all colors,—pure white, deep crimson, striped, &c.; thirty varieties of the ROSE, blooming. Persons wishing to make selections are invited to call and see them. They will be ready for delivery in the course of the summer and fall.

Many curious and beautiful plants are constantly coming into bloom.

C. LUTTERLOH. Rowan Street.

P. S. Persons wishing Strawberries in any quantity should give notice the day before they are wanted.

On the grounds, 20 cts. per quart.
When sent out, 25 " "

May 17. 91-tf

Spring Goods---1852.

JAMES KYLE
IS NOW RECEIVING ABOUT
250 Packages of DRY GOODS,

All of which being purchased for CASH, will be offered at very reduced prices for cash, or on time to punctual customers, either by wholesale or retail.

☞ Bolting Cloths from No. 1 to 10, of the best that is manufactured.

March 22, 1852. 75tf

That POLISH! how it Shines!
10,000 Boxes sold within the last nine months!

A. J. WOODWARD returns his thanks to the public for the unprecedented encouragement he has met with in the manufacture and sale of his celebrated POLISH, and at the same time wishes it understood that he always keeps a supply on hand for wholesale or retail.

Experience has proved that this Polish is unsurpassed for quickness in putting a gloss on boots and shoes, and also in preserving the leather.

Persons wishing to oil their boots can use this Polish with equal success immediately afterwards; the leather should be rubbed as soon as the Polish is applied, before it dries.

This Polish can be found at the store under the Carolinian Printing Office.

Fayetteville, Feb. 21, 1852. 67tf

DAILY EXPECTED.

A GENERAL assortment of COOPERS' TOOLS, of the best manufacturers' make, by

E. C. HALL, of Rome.

Oct. 18, 1851. 32tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber has leased for a term of years, of R. W. Brown, Esq., his fire-proof Store, with his Wharves, and is now in a condition to take especial care of Spirits Turpentine and other Naval Stores committed to his care. The Warehouse is well known to be the best and safest place in town for the storage of Bacon, Lard, Corn, Peas, &c. The lower wharves have on them four large new sheds, where Spirits can be safely kept from the rain and sun. He is prepared to receive and ship, or sell, all kinds of produce sent to his care. He will also make advances when required.

He begs to refer to the following gentlemen: R. W. Brown, John Dawson, O. G. Parsley and Thos. H. Wright, Esqs.

MILES COSTIN.

Brown's wharf, Wilmington, N. C.

Sept. 12, 1851. 21-y

TOBACCO.

WE have a lot of *prime* common Tobacco, which we will sell by the box very cheap.

J. & T. WADDILL.

May 26, 1852. 94-tf

MRS. WALTON,
Mantua-Maker and Milliner,

Has just received a new and beautiful assortment of Spring and Summer **BONNETS,** and expects to receive them monthly as long as the season lasts, and will sell them as cheap, if not cheaper, than any in the market. She expects daily a new and beautiful assortment of Dress Trimmings, Black Lace Shawls, Scarfs and Mantillas. Also Dress and Sacque Patterns of the latest style.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to, and country customers may always be sure of getting the latest style of articles or patterns.

March 30, 1852. 78tf

COTTON YARNS for sale

by the bale, at Factory prices, by

STARR & WILLIAMS.

March 10, 1852. 72tf

HARMAN'S HOTEL,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber, having taken the large Hotel, formerly known as the Planter's Hotel, situated at the foot of Hay Mount, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C., respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is now engaged in refitting the building, which is supplied with entire new Furniture, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling public.—Having had some experience in the business in the town of Fittsborough, N. C., he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their company. His rooms are large and airy.

He has large and convenient Stables, and a good and faithful Ostler.

JOHN HARMAN.

Feb'y 17, 1852. 66tf

SPRING STOCK.

THE undersigned are now receiving their SPRING STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
Hats, Caps, and Shoes.

All of which will be sold low to punctual customers as heretofore.

Merchants and others will do well to examine their Stock before making purchases. We will not be undersold.

HALL & SACKETT.

March 11, 1852. 72tf

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have entered into copartnership, under the name and style of

Lawrence & Troy,

For the purpose of doing a general Mercantile and Barter business. We have taken the Store, No. 10 GREEN STREET, formerly occupied by Messrs. John Huske & Son.

GEO. W. LAWRENCE.
JOHN B. TROY, Jr.

Oct. 22, 1851. 33tf

IN STORE,

PLOUGHS and Plough Castings, Corn Shellers, Cultivators, Straw Cutters, and Spinning Wheels.

E. C. HALL, of Rome.

Oct. 18, 1851. 32tf

STAGE leaves WARSAW daily on the arrival of the cars, say 10 o'clock a. m., and arrives in Fayetteville at 9 p. m.

McKINNON & McNEILL.

April 12, 1852. 81tf

Wilmington and Goldsborough papers copy until forbid.

NEW BOOKS.

QUEECHY, by the author of the Wide, Wide World; Romanism at Home, by Kirwan; the Farmer's Dictionary, by D. P. Gardner, M. D.; the Wide, Wide World; &c., &c.

Just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.

May 22, 1852.

AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

NORTON'S Elements of Scientific Agriculture; Dana on Manures; American Muck Book; Youatt on the Pig; Cole's American Fruit Book; Thomas's Fruit Culturist; Family Kitchen Gardener, by Buist; Dana's Muck Manual; Allen's American Farm Book; Richardson on the Bee; Ditto on the Hog; the American Rose Culturist; Allen's Rural Architecture; Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees of America; Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry; Farmer's Treasure, by Falkner; Miner's Am. Bee Keeper's Manual; Youatt and Martin on Cattle; Fessenden's Complete Farmer and Gardener; Wheeler's Rural Homes; Stewart's Stable Economy; Hinds' Farrier; Mason's Farrier; &c., &c.

E. J. HALE & SON.

April 14, 1852.

Livery Stable Business.

THE subscriber intends carrying on the above busines as usual. Having added considerable Stock, he will be able to accommodate the public. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance.

J. W. POWERS.

Jan'y 20, 1852. 58tf

ALL those indebted to the subscriber will find their accounts made out by calling at the Foundry which will please be settled as early as convenient.

H. G HALL.

March 6. 71

E. C. HALL,
OF ROME,
Successor of Hall, Sackett & Co.,

IS now receiving his Fall STOCK of GOODS, consisting of a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Saddlery, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Hardware, Groceries.

A much larger and more general stock than ever opened on the East side of the Cape Fear—which he is prepared and determined to sell to punctual customers, either at wholesale or retail, at greatly reduced prices.

☞ He would call particular attention to his stock of BOOTS AND SHOES. The assortment is unusually large, and of every quality and style; and having been bought for Cash, he can and will sell them very low.

You that wish Bargains will find it to your interest to give the Stock an examination before buying elsewhere.

Always on hand, a general stock of GROCERIES.

Oct. 18, 1851. 32tf

NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving a very large and well selected stock of SPRING GOODS, consisting of a full assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

Among which may be found the latest and most fashionable styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's DRESS GOODS.

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Ready-made Clothing, Hardware, Groceries, Drugs and Medicines, Saddlery, Crockery, and Glassware.

A large and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes, and Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gaiters, (very fine.)

SALT, IRON, MOLASSES and NAILS.

We intend selling as cheap as we can, and would be glad if our friends and the public would call and examine our stock.

J. T. COUNCIL & CAIN.

March 24, 1852. 70tf

Fayetteville Hotel,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS large and splendid Building has now been in successful operation since May 1849. The Bedding and Furniture of all kinds is new, and the rooms convenient and pleasant.

The Table is always furnished with the best the market affords, aided by a fine vegetable garden.

Boarders, Lodgers, and Travellers will find desirable accommodations and attentive servants. No pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction.

Families can be furnished with large, airy, front double rooms, conveniently and handsomely furnished.

An experience of 20 years will enable the lessee, she hopes, to give general satisfaction.

ANN BROWN.

June 1, 1850. 28-tf

Fayetteville Branch
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.
J. M. White & Underhill,
Drapers, Tailors, and Wholesale and Retail Clothiers,

110 William Street, New York,
AND
Person street, next door to Bank of Cape Fear,)
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WE would beg leave to inform the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, that we have just received our supply of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which comprises a general assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be found worthy the attention of purchasers. Our assortment consists in part of the following:

COATS.—Black and col'd cloth Dress, Frock and Sack Coats, all qualities; black and colored Cashmeret ditto; French and English Drap D'Ete ditto; Queen's cloth and Alpaca ditto; Fancy Coats of mottled Crasse and Tweeds; Kentucky Jeans; Linen and Cotton Ginghams; Bro., buff and white Linens; white grass cloth Sacks, &c. of all qualities.

PANTS.—Of black and col'd Cassimere; fancy single-milled ditto; French and English Drap D'Ete ditto; white and col'd Drill ditto; Kentucky Jeans ditto; India and French Nankeen ditto, &c.

VESTS.—Of black Satin, Bombazine, Alpaca, black and col'd Silks; white and col'd Marseilles ditto; brown and padded Linen, plain and figur'd; Nankeen, Buff, Grass cloth, &c. All of which are offered for sale as low as can be bought in the New York market, at wholesale and retail.

In addition to the above, we shall keep on hand a general assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Cravats, Hosiery, &c. Also, Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings.

The TAILORING DEPARTMENT will be continued as before, and all orders for fine Clothing will be executed in the most fashionable style.

A. C. HART, Agent.

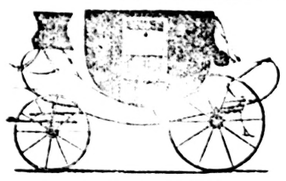
April 8, 1852. 80tf

COTTON YARNS.

WE are always prepared to furnish COTTON YARNS by the bale, at Factory prices.

J. & T. WADDILL.

April 14, 1852. 82tf



A. H. WHITFIELD,
Coach and Light Carriage Manufacturer,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he still continues to carry on the above business in all its branches. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes by a strict attention to business, and a desire to please all and give general satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

He warrants all his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen; and should any of it fail in twelve months (with fair usage) either in workmanship or material, he will repair it without charge.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine his work before purchasing, as it cannot be surpassed for style, elegance, and durability. He is determined to sell low for cash or on short time.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

☞ REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice and lowest possible prices.

Fayetteville, Feb. 2, 1852. 61tf

Received on Consignment,

AND for sale cheap, 50 bbls. WHISKEY.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS.

May 4, 1852. 88tf

WANTED,

20,000 BARRELS of TURPENTINE, for Distillery at the Plank Road Bridge on Big Rockfish. The best market price will be paid. For further information, inquire of John W. Murphy, at the Bridge, or of A. A. McKethan, Fayetteville.

Dec. 18, 1851. 49tf

Only Burnt out in Part.

A. A. McKETHAN

STILL continues to carry on the CARRIAGE BUSINESS in all its branches, at the remains of his old stand, opposite Liberty Point. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to give entire satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

Having kept the greater portion of his Timbers at a distance from the manufactory, he has on hand a large and well selected lot of thoroughly seasoned Timber, of every description used in his business, which enables him to retain all his principal workmen. He is therefore now prepared to do any work in his line in the very best style, and on the most favorable terms—as low as any work of the same quality in N. C.

He has on hand, completely finished,
8 Barouches, for 1 or 2 horses;
6 Rockaways, and 13 Buggies.
Also, nearly finished,
10 Carriages for 2 horses;
20 Barouches for 1 and 2 horses;
12 Rockaways, and 30 Buggies;

All of which are of the most approved plan and finish, and will compare with any work in the U. States for neatness and durability.

Having been engaged in the above business for the past 20 years, his work is well known, and he refers to old customers for proof of its durability.

☞ ALL work warranted for 12 months, and repaired free of charge should it fail by bad workmanship or material, within that time.

☞ REPAIRING executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Jan'y 26, 1852. 59

T. C. WORTH,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Feb. 1, 1852 60tf

DAILY EXPECTED.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of HOLLOWWARE, by E. C. HALL, of Rome.

Oct. 18, 1851. 32tf

10,000 SPORTSMEN
WANTED.

The Subscriber has now one of the most extensive and best assorted stocks Double and Single SHOT GUNS, PISTOLS of the most superior quality,—Colts Repeating and Allen's Revolving, of every quality.—Powder Flasks, Shot and Game Bags, Percussion Caps of English and French make. Also, the most complete assortment of Gun fixtures that has ever been offered in this section of country.

Also, Shot Guns, Rifles and Pistols made to order or repaired.

Rifles made to order, and warranted to shoot from one to five hundred yards.

All Guns made to order at short notice.

To all of which the attention of Sportsmen and others is respectfully invited.

M. A. BAKER,
Sign of the Gun,

Hay street, nearly opposite the Marble Yard.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 6, 1851. 28tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed Agent of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company. Every member for life participates in the profits of the Company; and the annual premium for life membership, where it amounts to $30 or more, may be paid one-half in cash, and the other half in a note at 12 months.

Debtors' lives may be insured by creditors. A man may insure his own life for the exclusive benefit of his family. The lives of slaves may be insured.

This system is rapidly growing into favor, all over the civilized world. It is one by which a family, for a small sum annually, may be provided for, after the death of its head, on whose exertions they may have been dependent for a support. It is a good investment of money, even if one should live long after taking out a Life Policy. Explanatory pamphlets, and the necessary Blanks, furnished on application.

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, June 1850. 72

BOOK BINDERY.

R. W. HARDIE has resumed the Book Binding Business at the new Store next door to Mr. Beasley, Jeweller, where he will receive and execute binding in any style desired.

August 1. 27tf

100,000 Acres Valuable TIMBER LANDS
FOR SALE.

HE Subscriber has purchased all the Lands belonging to the Estate of Abram Dubois, dec'd, lying principally in Robeson county, and on both sides of Lumber River, the different surveys containing

Over 100,000 Acres;

A large part finely Timbered, and convenient to Lumber River, where a large quantity of Timber is now rafted to the Georgetown market. These Lands are very valuable both for the Timber and Turpentine, for which purpose a large part is well suited, being in a region where the Turpentine yields more abundantly than any other section of the State. The Lands will be sold at a low price, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

Information respecting the title can be obtained by applying to the Hon. Robert Strange, Hon. Jas. C. Dobbin, or A. A. T. Smith, Esq., (Attorneys at Law.)

I understand there are many trespassers on these Lands, to all of whom notice is hereby given, that the law will be enforced against all such offenders.

Application for any part of the Lands can be made to myself, or to John Winslow, Esq., who is duly authorised to make sale of the same.

THOS. J. CURTIS.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 1, 1845. 76tf

BETTON'S
SHIRT ESTABLISHMENT,
179 *Market Street,*
BALTIMORE.

SHIRTS

THE largest and only Manufacturing Wholesale Establishment in the City. The capital and force engaged enables me at all times to offer to Country Merchants and Dealers in SHIRTS, COLLARS, LINEN and COTTON DRAWERS, great inducements—more than usual efforts having been made to render the assortment of these articles full and complete.

The Stock on hand is large and well assorted for Men and Boys.

☞ All orders from the Country attended to with punctuality and despatch.

☞ Remember the Name, and

No. 179 Market Street.

T. W. BETTON.

August 16, 1851. 14-yopd

Valuable Land for Sale.

THE undersigned being desirous of moving to the West, offers for sale his valuable tract of Land, lying in Richmond county, two miles from Laurel Hill, and one mile from the stage road leading from Fayetteville to Cheraw, containing 700 Acres, on which is a comfortable new Dwelling House, and other necessary out-houses. There is sufficient land cleared to work eight or ten good hands, and about three hundred acres of the most choice uncleared land in the county. It is well watered, having two wells of the best of water, with many fine springs convenient. Taking it all together, it is one of the most beautiful situations in the country. It is also convenient to a fine set of mills, and never failing water course.

Any person wishing to purchase, would do well to come soon and look at the present crop and judge for themselves. I am anxious to sell, and will sell.

SIMEON McLEAN.

☞ The above land will be sold at public sale, on the 20th of October, if not disposed of before that time, with all other property and articles usually offered at sales.

Cottage Grove, Rich'd, July 15. 9-4t*

We are authorized to announce ALEX'R JOHNSON as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Cumberland county.

June 15, 1852. 100-swlt*tf

FLORAL COLLEGE COMPANY.

THE Annual Meeting of the "Stockholders of the Floral College Company" will be held on Saturday, the 31st of July next at 10 o'clock A. M. It is highly necessary that each Stockholder be individually present, as business of importance will come up for final action.

A punctual attendance is requested.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. B. McCALLUM, Sec'y.

June 30, 1852. 7-3*

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned being about to build another Dwelling in the Town of Lumberton, offers for sale his present residence. The House is large and perfectly new, with all necessary out-houses. The Lot contains two acres, under a good fence, and is in a high state of cultivation. There is a Well of water on the premises unsurpassed by any in the county.

The terms will be made accommodating to the purchaser.

ROBERT DOWNEY.

Lumberton, July 12, 1852. 9-3t

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

I WILL sell at private sale, the plantation I purchased from Daniel Hackney, in the county of Chatham, known as the St. Lawrence old place, immediately on the road leading from Fittsborough to Ashborough, twelve miles from Fittsborough. The situation is healthy, and the farm considered one of the best for grain in the county. The buildings are good, and in good repair, and the farm is in good condition. The farm contains near Eight Hundred Acres. I will sell it on liberal terms, if the payments are properly secured, and give possession of the farm as the present growing crops are taken off, and of the buildings and premises in the Fall. Any person wishing to purchase this farm, can examine it for themselves, and consult me personally or otherwise as to terms.

ISAAC H. FOUST.

Reed Creek P. O., Randolph Co., } 55*tf
May, 1852 }

THE CELEBRATED BUCK PATENT
COOKING STOVE,

IS for sale by the Subscriber in Raleigh and Fayetteville; in Raleigh at his Shop on Fayetteville Street and in Fayetteville at Mr. A. M. Campbell's.

The Subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from purchasing any of these Stoves from any person either in or out of North Carolina, except from himself or his duly authorized Agents. He has purchased the exclusive right to vend this Stove within the State, and will prosecute any person infringing his right, either by purchasing, selling, or using, any except those obtained from himself.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 6-tf

New Goods at Elizabethtown, Bladen County, N. C.

J. M. WOOTEN & Co., are just receiving from New York, a large and carefully selected stock of Goods, consisting in part of Boots and Shoes; Hats, Caps and Bonnets; Hard-ware, Hollow-ware and Crockery ware; Staple and Fancy Dry Goods; Ready-made Clothing of all patterns; Paints, Oils and Dye-stuffs; Groceries of all kinds; Saddlery, &c., &c.; which will be sold cheap, or bartered fairly for country produce. Determined not to be out-done in honorable competition with other firms, and desirous of maintaining and extending our mercantile opperations, we tender our thanks to our old and regular customers for their patronage heretofore, and take this method of inviting all to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

Cash paid for Turpentine.

June 1, 1852. 97*tf

Threshing Machines with or without Separator.

WE are now putting up at the Fayetteville Foundry a lot of the best GRAIN THRESHERS and HORSE POWERS ever built or introduced in this State. They will be sold for Cash 20 per cent. less than any Machine of the same power built or brought in the State. The castings are light, strong and durable; made from the best No. 1, Pig Iron.

Those in want of them will leave their orders at Fayetteville Foundry soon, in order to enable us to supply demand.

HALL & BOLLINGER.

May 8. 89-3m*

LEATHER BANDS.

THE subscriber has put up machinery for stretching, cementing and riveting Bands with copper rivets. The Bands are stretched with powerful machines, made expressly for that purpose, and the difficulty of bands stretching and ripping, under the common way of making them, is entirely removed by this process. Bands made in this way will hold their width evenly, run true, and have a uniform bearing on the drum or pully, and will give from 15 to 20 per cent. more power than those made in the ordinary way. They are made out of the best selected oak tanned Spanish Leather, and no pains will be spared to make them equal to the best Northern Bands, and will be sold as low as can be bought in New York.

CHAS. M. LINES,

Hunt's Store P. O., Guilford co., N. C.

REFERENCES.—J. R. & J. Sloan, Greensborough; Chas. E. Shober, Salem; Peters, Sloan & Co., McCulloch Mine; Mr. Endy, Hodgen Mine; Holmes, Earnhart & Co., Gold Hill, Rowan county; T. S. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.

Jan'y 22, 1852. 61*ypd

HALL & BOLINGER offer for cash the following Castings:

1 set 35 inch Hotchkiss Wheels, $30.
1 Saw Mill Crank and Gudgeon, $20.
1 best cast steel Saws, $5 50.
Rag Irons, 4, 4½, 5, 5½ feet, at 5c. per lb.

The above Castings are warranted to perform well, and are made of the best iron.

Also, Racks and Rollers for Saw Mills, Self-Setters for ditto, Cast iron Rag Wheels for do, Bolts of every description, Grates for burning saw dust in Steam Mills, Mill Spindles, Mill Gearing, Corn Shellers, Fire Backs, Iron ornamental Fences of different patterns, Pulleys, Hangers, and Shafting Castings for Cotton Factories.

March 6, 1852. 71*tf

NEW BOOKS.

BANCROFT'S U. STATES, vol. 4th; The Swamp Feed, or the Days of Marion and his Merry Men; Putnam's Library, No. 6, being Home Narratives, from Dickens' Household Words; The Maiden and Married Life of Mary Powell, being No. 3 of Appleton's Popular Library; Zachos' New American Speaker; Bullion's Greek Grammar; Smith's 1st Geography; Mitchell's Primary Geography, &c. Just rec'd.

E. J. HALE & SON.

LOST.

SOMEWHERE about the plank road, between Fayetteville and Haymount, I lost a small Pocket Book, containing some notes and receipts, among them one on Mr. Patison, merchant of Manchester, one on Mr. Johnson of Monroe, for $, one on the Messrs. Gilchrist, for $, and a great many other papers not necessary to mention, the information will be thankfully received by the subscriber, P. M. at Sneedsboro.

July 13, 1852. 8-3t

WASHINGTON
Livery Stables,
Hay St., opposite the Methodist Church,
Fayetteville, N. C.

THE Proprietors of this Establishment have recently added largely to their fine stock of Horses and Vehicles, and for the very liberal patronage they have received them the past year, they hope by strict attendance to merit a continuance of the same.

JOHN L. [illegible]
ROBERT [illegible]

Jan'y 31, 1852.

JNO. H. ROSE,
Fayetteville, No. Ca.

WILL receive orders for [illegible] lar Saw Steam Mills, separate from the Engine or other power—manufacture the most popular and best [illegible]

—Also—

As Agent for another establishment, I receive orders for Steam Engines, for all purposes—the Engine, Boiler, Iron work, for up and down Saw Mill's complete, including Frame Hopper, Spindles, and everything manufactured in the Machine Shops.

Fayetteville, May 19, 1852.

Wheeler's Patent Improved Railway Chain Horse Power and Overshot Thresher and Separator.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of farmers and others to the fact that he has been appointed Agent by the manufacturers, Messrs. Wheeler & Co. of Albany, N. Y. for the sale of their Machines, and that he has now on hand orders at Albany to be filled as soon as the means of transportation can be procured. These Machines are in Randolph county the favorite, and have given universal satisfaction.

The two horse Power will thresh from 150 to 200 bushels of Wheat per day, and is in use Machines in the [illegible]

All any pieces [illegible] with extra [illegible] complete, Price $120.

All Machines sold by the subscriber will be warranted to give satisfaction, or they may be returned.

Persons desirous of purchasing Machines should send their orders early, that I may furnish them in time for the harvest.

Address the subscriber at Asheboro.

March 10, 1852.

THE subscriber is now prepared to do all kinds of Repairing on those improved Threshing Machines that he has been manufacturing at his Foundry and Machine Shop for the last two years. He is also prepared to do Moulding of every description, and is now putting up a new Furnace and Cupola, and other machinery, which will enable him to do Castings of the largest size. He has also connected in his establishment a Tin Shop, where he manufactures all kinds of Pennsylvania Stoves, and other articles, for the sale of which he has made arrangements with [illegible] enables us to keep on hand a full assortment of the above articles, and other articles usually manufactured in establishments of this kind.

Mar. 6, 1852.

☞ The business of the late firm of [illegible] conducted under the name and style of BOLLINGER.

EXPECTING DAILY

5 TONS of extra size Boiler Iron, 3 inch diameter, and

Extra size Steel, [illegible] x 3 inch and 4 x 1½.

We are prepared to furnish Smith's Bellows, Cast Steel Shovels and Spades, Cast Steel Plough Moulds, and Window Sash, Cast Iron Sash Weights, and water works.

HAL